

JUZ 1

2. Al-Bagarah

Ayat: 286 | Madaniyyah

- 1. Alif, Lam, Meem.
- **2.** This is the Book about which there is no doubt, a guidance for those conscious of Allah
- **3.** Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them,
- **4.** And who believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith].
- **5.** Those are upon [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful.

انَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَوَآ ۗ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنَذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْرَلَمْ تُنذِرُهُمْ

Innal lazeena kafaroo sawaaa'un 'alaihim 'a-anzar tahum am lam tunzirhun

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾ خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٓ

aa yu'minoon [6] Khatamal laahu 'alaa quloobihim wa 'alaa sam'i-him wa 'alaaa

أَبْصَرِهِمْ غِشَلُونُهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

absaarihim ghishaa watunw wa lahum 'azaabun 'azeem [7] Wa minan naasi

مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَمَاهُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

mainy yaqoolu aamannaa billaahi wa bil yawmil aakhiri wa maa hum bimu'mineen [8

يُخَدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَمَا يَخْ دَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ

Yukhaadi'oonal laaha wallazeena aamanoo wa maa yakhda'oona illaaa anfusahun

وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۞ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مَرَضًا

wa maa yash'uroon [9] Fee quloobihim mara dun fazaadahumul laahu maradah;

وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ

wa lahum 'azaabun aleemum bimaa kaanoo yakziboon [10] Wa izaa qeela lahum

لَا تُفْسِدُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ قَالُواْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ

laa tufsidoo fil ardi qaalooo innamaa nahnu muslihoon [11] Alaaa innahun

هُمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَاكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ١ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ

humul mufsidoona wa laakil laa yash'uroon [12] Wa izaa qeela lahum

ءَامِنُواْكَمَآءَامَنَ ٱلنَّاسُ قَالُوٓاْ أَنُوۡمِنُ كَمَآءَامَنَ ٱلسُّغَهَآءُۗ

aaminoo kamaaa aamanan naasu qaalooo anu'minu kamaaa aamanas sufahaaa';

أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلسُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَإِذَا لَقُولْ

alaaa innahum humus sufahaaa'u wa laakil laa ya'lamoon [13] Wa izaa laqul-

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُولْ قَالُوٓلْءَامَتَ اوَإِذَا خَلَوْلْ إِلَىٰ شَيَطِينِهِمْ قَالُوٓلْ إِنَّا

lazeena aamanoo qaalooo aamannaa wa izaa khalaw ilaa shayaateenihim qaalooo innaa

مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ

ma'akum innamaa nahnu mustahzi'oon [14] Allahu yastahzi'u bihim wa yamudduhum

فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ۞ أُوْلَيْإِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا ٱلضَّلَالَةَ

fee tughyaanihim ya'mahoon [15] Ulaaa'ikal lazeenash tara wud dalaalata

بِٱلْهُدَىٰ فَمَارَبِحَت تِجَرَتُهُمْ وَمَاكَانُواْ مُهْتَدِينَ ١

bilhudaa famaa rabihat tijaaratuhum wa maa kaanoo muhtadeen [16]

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

- **6.** Indeed, those who disbelieve it is all the same for them whether you warn them or do not warn them they will not believe.
- **7.** Allah has set a seal upon their hearts and upon their hearing, and over their vision is a veil. And for them is a great punishment.
- **8.** And of the people are some who say, "We believe in Allah and the Last Day," but they are not believers.
- **9.** They [think to] deceive Allah and those who believe, but they deceive not except themselves and perceive [it] not.
- **10.** In their hearts is disease, so Allah has increased their disease; and for them is a painful punishment because they [habitually] used to lie.
- **11.** And when it is said to them, "Do not cause corruption on the earth," they say, "We are but reformers."
- **12.** Unquestionably, it is they who are the corrupters, but they perceive [it] not.
- **13.** And when it is said to them, "Believe as the people have believed," they say, "Should we believe as the foolish have believed?" Unquestionably, it is they who are the foolish, but they know [it] not.
- **14.** And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We believe"; but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say, "Indeed, we are with you; we were only mockers."
- **15.** [But] Allah mocks them and prolongs them in their transgression [while] they wander blindly.
- **16.** Those are the ones who have purchased error [in exchange] for guidance, so their transaction has brought no profit, nor were they guided.



- 17. Their example is that of one who kindled a fire, but when it illuminated what was around him, Allah took away their light and left them in darkness [so] they could not see.
- **18.** Deaf, dumb and blind so they will not return [to the right path].
- 19. Or [it is] like a rainstorm from the sky within which is darkness, thunder and lightning. They put their fingers in their ears against the thunderclaps in dread of death. But Allah is encompassing of the disbelievers.
- 20. The lightning almost snatches away their sight. Every time it lights [the way] for them, they walk therein; but when darkness comes over them, they stand [still]. And if Allah had willed, He could have taken away their hearing and their sight. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.
- **21.** O mankind, worship your Lord, who created you and those before you, that you may become righteous -
- 22. [He] who made for you the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a ceiling and sent down from the sky, rain and brought forth thereby fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to Allah equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].
- 23. And if you are in doubt about what We have sent down upon Our Servant [Muhammad], then produce a surah the like thereof and call upon your witnesses other than Allah, if you should be truthful.
- **24.** But if you do not and you will never be able to then fear the Fire, whose fuel is men and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.

عُزَةُ الأَوْلُ اللهِ اللهِي المِلْمُ المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُلِي الْمِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الل

مَتَلُهُ مُ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِي ٱسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ

Masaluhum kamasalillazis tawqada naaran falammaaa adaaa'at maa hawlahoo

:َ هَبَ ٱللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلْمَتِ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿ صُمَّرًا لَهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

zahabal laahu binoorihim wa tarakahum fee zulumaatil laa yubsiroon [17] Summum

بُكُمْ عُمْنُ فَهُ مُلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿ أَوْكُصَيِّبِ مِّنَ ٱلْسَمَاءِ فِيهِ

bukmun 'umyun fahum laa yarji'oon [18] Aw kasaiyibim minas samaaa'i feehi

ظُلْمَاتُ وَرَعْدُ وَبَرْقُ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي ءَاذَانِهِم مِّنَ

zulumaatunw wa ra'dunw wa barg, yaj'aloona asaabi'ahum feee aazaanihim minas-

ٱلصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ وَٱللَّهُ مُحِيطُ بِٱلْكَفِرِينَ ﴿ يَكَادُ ٱلْبَرْقُ

sawaa'iqi hazaral mawt' wallaahu muheetum bilkaafireen [19] Yakaadul barqu

يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ مِمَّشُوْافِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ

yakhtafu absaarahum kullamaaa adaaa'a lahum mashaw feehi wa izaaa azlama 'alaihim

قَامُواْ ۚ وَلَوْشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَى

qaamoo; wa law shaaa'al laahu lazahaba bisam'ihim wa absaarihim; innal laaha 'alaa

كُلِّ شَيْءِ قَدِينُ ﴿ يَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعۡبُدُواْ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي

kulli shai'in Qadeer [20] Yaaa aiyuhan naasu'budoo Rabbakumul lazee

خَلَقَكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ وَتَتَّقُونَ ۞ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ

khalaqakum wallazeena min qablikum la'allakum tattaqoon [21] Allazee ja'ala lakumul-

ٱلْأَرْضَ فِرَشَا وَٱلسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ

arda firaashanw wassamaaa'a binaaa 'anw wa anzala minassamaaa'i maaa'an fa akhraja

بِهِ ۗ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمُّ فَلَا تَجْعَلُواْ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنتُمْ

bihee minas samaraati rizqal lakum falaa taj'aloo lillaahi andaadanw wa antum

تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَإِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُواْ

ta'lamoon [22] Wa in kuntum fee raibim mimmaa nazzalnaa 'alaa 'abdinaa fatoo

بِسُورَةِ مِّن مِّثْلِهِ وَأَدْعُواْ شُهَدَاءَ كُم مِّن دُونِ أُللَّهِ إِن

bi Sooratim mim mislihee wad'oo shuhadaaa'akum min doonil laahi in

كُنْتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ﴿ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُواْ وَلَن تَفْعَلُواْ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱلنَّارَ

kuntum saadiqeen [23] Fail lam taf'aloo wa lan taf'aloo fattaqun Naaral-

ٱلَّتِي وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِينَ ﴾

latee waqooduhan naasu walhijaaratu u'iddat lilkaafireen

وَبَشِّرِٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْوَعَمِلُواْٱلصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ

Wa bashshiril lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati anna lahum jannaatin

تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا رُكِي كُلَّمَا رُزِقُواْ مِنْهَا مِن ثَمَرَةٍ

tajree min tahtihal anhaaru kullamaa ruziqoo minhaa min samaratir

رِّزْقَاقَالُولْهَٰ ذَاٱلَّذِي رُزِقْنَامِن قَبْلٌ وَأَتُولْ بِهِ مُتَسَابِهَا ۖ

rizqan qaaloo haazal lazee ruziqnaa min qablu wa utoo bihee mutashaabihaa,

وَلَهُمْ فِيهَآ أَزُوا مُ مُطَهَّرَةً وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ

wa lahum feehaaa azwaajum mutahhara tunw wa hum feehaa khaalidoon [25] Innal-

ٱللهَ لَا يَسْتَحِي مُ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَ لَا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَاْ فَأَمَّا

laaha laa yastahyeee ai yadriba masalam maa ba'oodatan famaa fawqahaa; faammal-

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِهِمُّ وَأَمَّا

azeena aamanoo faya'lamoona annahul haqqu mir rabbihim wa ammal

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فَيَـ قُولُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَاذَا مَتَكُرُ

lazeena kafaroo fayaqooloona maazaaa araadal laahu bihaazaa masalaa;

يُضِلُّ بِهِ - كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِى بِهِ - كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ -

yudillu bihee kaseeranw wa yahdee bihee kaseeraa; wa maa yudillu biheee

إِلَّا ٱلْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿ ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ

illal faasiqeen [26] Allazeena yanqudoona 'ahdal laahi mim ba'di

مِيتَاقِهِ ٥ وَيَقَطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ٤ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ

meesaaqihee wa yaqta'oona maaa amaral laahu biheee ai yoosala wa yufsidoona

فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ ۞ كَيْفَ

fil ard; ulaaa'ika humul khaasiroon [27] Kaifa

تَكَفُرُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَكُنتُمْ أَمُواتَا فَأَحْيَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ

takfuroona billaahi wa kuntum amwaatan fa ahyaakum summa yumeetukum

ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ

summa yuhyeekum summaa ilaihi turja'oon [28] Huwal lazee khalaqa

لَكُم مَّا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَى إِلَى ٱلسَّمَاءِ

lakum maa fil ardi jamee'an summas tawaaa ilas samaaa'i

فَسَوَّا لَهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ ءِعَلِيمُ اللهُ

fasaw waahunna sab'a samaa waat; wa Huwa bikulli shai'in Aleem [29]

Sahih International Translation

25. And give good tidings to those who believe and do righteous deeds that they will have gardens [in Paradise1 beneath which rivers flow. Whenever they are provided a provision of fruit therefrom, they will say, "This is what we were provided with before." And it is given to them in likeness. And they will have therein purified spouses, and they will abide therein eternally. 26. Indeed, Allah is not timid to present an example - that of a mosquito or what is smaller than it. And those who have believed know that it is the truth from their Lord. But as for those who disbelieve, they say, "What did Allah intend by this as an example?" He misleads many thereby and guides many thereby. And He misleads except the defiantly disobedient.

27. Who break the covenant of Allah after contracting it and sever that which Allah has ordered to be joined and cause corruption on earth. It is those who are the losers.

28. How can you disbelieve in Allah when you were lifeless and He brought you to life; then He will cause you to die, then He will bring you [back] to life, and then to Him you will be returned.

29. It is He who created for you all of that which is on the earth. Then He directed Himself to the heaven, [His being above all creation], and made them seven heavens, and He is Knowing of all things.

- **30.** And [mention, O Muhammad], when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority." They said, "Will You place upon it one who causes corruption therein and sheds blood, while we declare Your praise and sanctify You?" Allah said, "Indeed, I know that which you do not know."
- **31.** And He taught Adam the names all of them. Then He showed them to the angels and said, "Inform Me of the names of these, if you are truthful."
- **32.** They said, "Exalted are You; we have no knowledge except what You have taught us. Indeed, it is You who is the Knowing, the Wise."
- **33.** He said, "O Adam, inform them of their names." And when he had informed them of their names, He said, "Did I not tell you that I know the unseen [aspects] of the heavens and the earth? And I know what you reveal and what you have concealed."
- **34.** And [mention] when We said to the angels, "Prostrate before Adam"; so they prostrated, except for Iblees. He refused and was arrogant and became of the disbelievers.
- **35.** And We said, "O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat therefrom in [ease and] abundance from wherever you will. But do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers."
- **36.** But Satan caused them to slip out of it and removed them from that [condition] in which they had been. And We said, "Go down, [all of you], as enemies to one another, and you will have upon the earth a place of settlement and provision for a time."
- **37.** Then Adam received from his Lord [some] words, and He accepted his repentance. Indeed, it is He who is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَامِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوۤاْ

Wa iz qaala rabbuka lil malaaa'ikati innee jaa'ilun fil ardi khaleefatan qaalooc

أَتَجُعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَاءَ وَنَحَنُ نُسَبِّحُ

ataj'alu feehaa mai yufsidu feehaa wa yasfikud dimaaa'a wa nahnu nusabbihu

بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّ أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَعَلَمَ

bihamdika wa nuqaddisu laka qaala inneee a'lamu maa laa ta'lamoon [30] Wa 'allama

ءَادَمَ ٱلْأَسْمَآءَ كُلُّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَابِكَةِ فَقَالَ

Aadamal asmaaa'a kullahaa summa 'aradahum 'alal malaaa'ikati fagaala

أَنْبِ وَنِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَوْلَاءِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ﴿ قَالُواْ سُبْحَنَكَ

ambi'oonee bias maaa'i haaa'ulaaa'i in kuntum saadiqeen [31] Qaaloo subhaanaka

لَاعِلْمَ لَنَاۤ إِلَّا مَاعَلَّمْتَ نَأَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿ قَالَ يَكَادَمُ

laa 'ilma lanaaa illaa maa 'allamtanaaa innaka antal'aleemul hakeem [32] Qaala yaaa Aadamu

أَنْ بِنْهُم بِأَسْمَآبِهِمْ فَلَمَّآ أَنْبَأَهُم بِأَسْمَآبِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَرْ أَقُل

ambi' hum biasmaaa'ihim falammaa amba ahum bi asmaaa'ihim qaala alam aqu

لَّكُمْ إِنِّ أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبُدُونَ

lakum inneee a'lamu ghaibas samaawaati wal ardi wa a'lamu maa tubdoona

وَمَاكُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ۞ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَيْكِةِ ٱسْجُدُواْ لِأَدَمَ

wa maa kuntum taktumoon [33] Wa iz qulnaa lilmalaaa'i katis judoo liAadama

فَسَجَدُوٓ الْإِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ﴿ وَقُلْنَا

fasajadooo illaaa Ibleesa abaa wastakbara wa kaana minal kaafireen [34] Wa qulnaa

يَكَادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَكُلِّر مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ

yaaa Aadamus kun anta wa zawjukal jannata wa kulaa minhaa raghadan haisu

شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَاذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿ فَأَزَلَّهُمَا

shi'tumaa wa laa taqrabaa haazihish shajarata fatakoonaa minaz zaalimeen [35] Fa azallahumash

ٱلشَّيْطَنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُواْ بَعْضُكُمْ

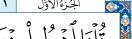
Shaitaanu 'anhaa fa akhrajahumaa mimmaa kaanaa fee wa qulnah bitoo ba'dukum

لِبَعْضِ عَدُوُّ وَلَكُرُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرُّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينِ ﴿ فَتَلَقَّيْ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ اللَّ

liba'din 'aduwwunw wa lakum fil ardi mustaqarrunw wa mataa'un ilaa heen [36] Fatalaqqaaa

ءَادَمُ مِن رَّ بِهِ عَكِلَمَتِ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ وَهُوَٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿

Aadamu mir Rabbihee Kalimaatin fataaba 'alaihi; innahoo Huwat Tawwaabur Raheem [37]



قُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُواْمِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِينَكُم مِّنِّي هُدَى فَمَن تَبِعَ

Qulnah bitoo minhaa jamee 'an fa immaa ya'tiyannakum minnee hudan faman tabi'a

هُدَاىَ فَلَاخَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۞ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ

hudaaya falaa khawfun 'alaihim wa laa hum yahza noon [38] Wallazeena kafaroo

وَكَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَاتِنَآ أَوْلَتِهِكَ أَصْحَبُ ٱلنَّارِّ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ٢

wa kaz zabooo bi aayaatinaa ulaaa'ika Ashaabun Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon [39]

يَكِنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكُرُ وِالْنِعْمَتِي ٱلَّتِيٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُواْ بِعَهْدِيٓ

Yaa Baneee Israaa'eelaz kuroo ni'matiyal lateee an'amtu 'alaikum wa awfoo bi'Ahdeee

أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّلَى فَأَرْهَبُونِ ۞ وَءَامِنُواْ بِمَاۤ أَنَزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقاً

oofi bi ahdikum wa iyyaaya farhaboon [40] Wa aaminoo bimaaa anzaltu musaddiqal

لِّمَا مَعَكُمُ وَلَاتَكُونُوۤاْ أَوَّلَ كَافِرِ بِلَّهِ ۖ وَلَا تَشۡتَرُواْ بِعَايَتِي

limaa ma'akum wa laa takoonooo awwala kaafirim bihee wa laa tashtaroo bi Aayaatee

تَمَنَا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّكَ فَأَتَّقُونِ ﴿ وَلَا تَلْبِسُواْ ٱلْحَقَّ بِٱلْبَطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُواْ

samanan qaleelanw wa iyyaaya fattaqoon [41] Wa laa talbisul haqqa bilbaatili wa taktumul-

ٱلْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعُلَمُونَ ﴿ وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكُوةَ

haqqa wa antum ta'lamoon [42] Wa aqeemus salaata wa aatuz zakaata

وَٱرۡكَعُواْمَعَ ٱلرَّكِعِينَ ۞ ﴿ أَتَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلۡبِرِّ

warka'oo ma'ar raaki'een [43] Ataamuroonan naasa bilbirri

وَتَنسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَتلُونَ ٱلْكِتَابَ أَفَلا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴾

wa tansawna anfusakum wa antum tatloonal Kitaab; afalaa ta'qiloon [44]

وَٱسْتَعِينُواْبِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَجِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلْخَشِعِينَ ۞

Wasta'eenoo bissabri was Salaah; wa innahaa lakabee ratun illaa alal khaashi'een [45]

ٱلَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَاقُواْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَجِعُونَ ١

Allazeena yazunnoona annahum mulaaqoo Rabbihim wa annahum ilaihi raaji'oon [46]

يَلَبَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٓءِيلَ ٱذۡكُرُواْنِعۡمَتِيٓ ٱلَّتِيٓ أَنۡعَمۡتُ عَلَيۡكُمُ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلۡتُكُمُ

Yaa Baneee Israaa'eelaz kuroo ni'matiyal lateee an'amtu 'alaikum wa annee faddaltukum

عَلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ وَٱتَّقُواْ يَوْمَا لَّا تَجَزِي نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيًّا

'alal 'aalameen [47] Wattaqoo Yawmal laa tajzee nafsun 'an nafsin shai'anw-

وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةُ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَاعَدُلُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ١

wa laa yuqbalu minhaa shafaa'atunw wa laa yu'khazu minhaa 'adlunw wa laa hum yunsaroon [48]

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

- **38.** We said, "Go down from it, all of you. And when guidance comes to you from Me, whoever follows My guidance there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.
- **39.** And those who disbelieve and deny Our signs those will be companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally."
- **40.** O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and fulfill My covenant [upon you] that I will fulfill your covenant [from Me], and be afraid of [only] Me.
- **41.** And believe in what I have sent down confirming that which is [already] with you, and be not the first to disbelieve in it. And do not exchange My signs for a small price, and fear [only] Me.
- **42.** And do not mix the truth with falsehood or conceal the truth while you know [it].
- **43.** And establish prayer and give zakah and bow with those who bow [in worship and obedience].
- **44.** Do you order righteousness of the people and forget yourselves while you recite the Scripture? Then will you not reason?
- **45.** And seek help through patience and prayer, and indeed, it is difficult except for the humbly submissive [to Allah]
- **46.** Who are certain that they will meet their Lord and that they will return to Him.
- **47.** O Children of Israel, remember My favor that I have bestowed upon you and that I preferred you over the worlds.
- **48.** And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul at all, nor will intercession be accepted from it, nor will compensation be taken from it, nor will they be aided.



- **49.** And [recall] when We saved your forefathers from the people of Pharaoh, who afflicted you with the worst torment, slaughtering your [newborn] sons and keeping your females alive. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.
- **50.** And [recall] when We parted the sea for you and saved you and drowned the people of Pharaoh while you were looking on.
- **51.** And [recall] when We made an appointment with Moses for forty nights. Then you took [for worship] the calf after him, while you were wrongdoers.
- **52.** Then We forgave you after that so perhaps you would be grateful.
- **53.** And [recall] when We gave Moses the Scripture and criterion that perhaps you would be guided.
- **54.** And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "O my people, indeed you have wronged yourselves by your taking of the calf [for worship]. So repent to your Creator and kill yourselves. That is best for [all of] you in the sight of your Creator." Then He accepted your repentance; indeed, He is the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.
- **55.** And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we will never believe you until we see Allah outright"; so the thunderbolt took you while you were looking on.
- **56.** Then We revived you after your death that perhaps you would be grateful.
- **57.** And We shaded you with clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, [saying], "Eat from the good things with which We have provided you." And they wronged Us not but they were [only] wronging themselves.



وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ

Wa iz najjainaakum min Aali Fir'awna yasoomoonakum sooo'al azaabi

يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَ كُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَالِكُم بَلاَءُ

yuzaˈbbihoona abnaaa'akum wa yastahyoona nisaaa'akum; wa fee zaalikum balaaa'um-

مِّن رَّيِكُمْ عَظِيمُ ﴿ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَيْنَ كُرُ

mir Rabbikum 'azeem [49] Wa iz faraqnaa bikumul bahra fa anjainaakum

وَأَغْرَقْنَآءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنتُهْ مَنظُرُونَ ٥ وَإِذْ وَاعَدْنَا مُوسَى

wa agh-raqnaaa Aala Fir'awna wa antum tanzuroon [50] Wa iz waa'adnaa Moosaaa

أَرْبِعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ التَّخَذْتُ مُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عُوَأَنتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ٥

arba'eena lailatan summattakhaztumul 'ijla mim ba'dihee wa antum zaalimoon [51

ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنكُم مِن بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ مَن أَعْدِ ذَالِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ مَن أَن اللَّهُ عَن أَلْ

Summa 'afawnaa 'ankum mim ba'di zaalika la'allakum tashkuroon [52]

وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَبَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْ تَدُونَ ٥

Wa iz aatainaa Moosal kitaaba wal Furqaana la'allakum tahtadoon [53]

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ - يَنقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ بِٱتِّخَاذِكُمُ

Wa iz qaala Moosaa liqawmihee yaa qawmi innakum zalamtum anfusakum bittikhaa zikumul

ٱلْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوٓا إِلَىٰ بَارِيِكُمْ فَٱقَّتُكُوٓاْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ ذَالِكُمْ

'ijla fatoobooo ilaa Baari'ikum faqtulooo anfusakum zaalikum

خَيْرُ لِّكُمْ عِندَ بَارِيِكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ وهُوَ ٱلتَّوَابُ

khairul lakum 'inda Baari'ikum fataaba 'alaikum; innahoo Huwat Tawwaabur-

ٱلرَّحِيمُ ٥ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَكُمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَى ٱللَّهَ

Raheem [54] Wa iz qultum yaa Moosaa lan nu'mina laka hattaa naral laaha

جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ ٱلصَّاعِقَةُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ۞ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَكُمْ

jahratan fa akhazat kumus saa'iqatu wa antum tanzuroon [55] Summa ba'asnaakum

مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ۞ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ

mim ba'di mawtikum la'allakum tashkuroon [56] Wa zallalnaa 'alaikumul-

ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَاعَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلُويُّ كُلُواْ مِن طَيِّبَاتِ

ghamaama wa anzalnaa 'alaikumul Manna was Salwaa kuloo min taiyibaati

مَا رَزَقَنَكُمْ وَمَاظَامُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُواْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ۞ مَا رَزَقَنَكُمْ وَمَاظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُواْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ۞ maa razagnaakum wa maa zalamoonaa wa laakin kaanooo anfusahum yazlimoon [57]

XOXOXOXOXOXXOXXI MYISLAM XXOXOXXOXXOXX

58. And [recall] when We said, "Enter this city and eat from it wherever you will in [ease and] abundance, and enter the gate bowing humbly and say, 'Relieve us of our burdens.' We will [then] forgive your sins for you, and We will increase the doers of good [in goodness and reward]."

59. But those who wronged changed [those words] to a statement other than that which had been said to them, so We sent down upon those who wronged a punishment from the sky because they were defiantly disobeying.

60. And [recall] when Moses prayed for water for his people, so We said, "Strike with your staff the stone." And there gushed forth from it twelve springs, and every people knew its watering place. "Eat and drink from the provision of Allah, and do not commit abuse on the earth, spreading corruption."

61. And [recall] when you said, "O Moses, we can never endure one [kind of] food. So call upon your Lord to bring forth for us from the earth its green herbs and its cucumbers and its garlic and its lentils and its onions." [Moses] said, "Would you exchange what is better for what is less? Go into [any] settlement and indeed, you will have what you have asked." And they were covered with humiliation and poverty and returned with anger from Allah [upon them]. That was because they [repeatedly] disbelieved in the signs of Allah and killed the prophets without right. That was because they disobeyed and were [habitually]

transgressing.

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ٱدْخُلُواْ هَاذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُواْ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ

Wa iz qulnad khuloo haazihil qaryata fakuloo minhaa haisu shi'tum

رَغَدَا وَٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡبَابَ سُجَّدَا وَقُولُواْ حِطَّـةُ نَّغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡ

raghadanw wadkhulul baaba sujjadanw wa qooloo hittatun naghfir lakum

خَطَيَكُمْ وَسَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞ فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ

khataayaakum; wa sanazeedul muhsineen [58] Fabaddalal lazeena

ظَلَمُواْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ

zalamoo gawlan ghairal lazee geela lahum fa anzalnaa 'alal lazeena zalamoo

رِجْزَامِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿ * وَإِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَى

rijzam minas samaaa'i bimaa kaanoo yafsuqoon [59] Wa izis tasqaa

مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٤ فَقُلْنَا أَضْرِب بِعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرُ فَأَنفَجَرَتْ

Moosaa liqawmihee faqulnad rib bi'asaakal hajara fanfajarat

مِنْهُ أَثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنَا قَدْعَلِمَ كُلُّ أَنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمُّ كُلُواْ

minhusnataaa 'ashrata 'aynan qad 'alima kullu unaasim mash rabahum kuloo

وَٱشۡرَبُواْ مِن رِّزْقِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعۡتَواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ۞

washraboo mir rizqil laahi wa laa ta'saw fil ardi mufsideen [60]

وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَامُوسَىٰ لَن نَصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ وَحِدِ فَٱدْعُ لَنَا

Wa iz qultum yaa Moosaa lan nasbira 'alaa ta'aaminw waahidin fad'u lanaa

رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَامِمَّا تُنْبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِتَّآبِهَا

rabbaka yukhrij lanaa mimmaa tumbitul ardu mimbaqlihaa wa qis saaa'ihaa

وَفُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا قَالَ أَتَسْ تَبْدِلُونَ ٱلَّذِي هُوَ

wa foomihaa wa 'adasihaa wa basalihaa qaala atastabdiloonal lazee huwa

أَدْنَى بِٱلَّذِى هُوَخَيْرٌ أَهْ بِطُواْمِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ

adnaa billazee huwa khayr; ihbitoo misran fa inna lakum maa sa altum;

وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ وَٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبِ مِّنَ

wa duribat 'alaihimuz zillatu walmaskanatu wa baaa'oo bighadabim minal-

ٱللَّهِ ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ يَكُفُرُونَ بِعَايَتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ

laah; zaalika bi annahum kaano yakfuroona bi aayaatil laahi wa yaqtuloonan-

ٱلنَّبِيِّنَ بِعَيْرِٱلْحَقِّ ذَالِكَ بِمَاعَصُواْ وَّكَانُواْ يَعْتَدُونَ ١

Nabiyyeena bighairil haqq; zaalika bimaa 'asaw wa kaanoo ya'tadoon [61]

- **62.** Indeed, those who believed and those who were Jews or Christians or Sabeans [before Prophet Muhammad] those [among them] who believed in Allah and the Last Day and did righteousness will have their reward with their Lord, and no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.
- **63.** And [recall] when We took your covenant, [O Children of Israel, to abide by the Torah] and We raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have given you with determination and remember what is in it that perhaps you may become righteous."
- **64.** Then you turned away after that. And if not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy, you would have been among the losers.
- **65.** And you had already known about those who transgressed among you concerning the sabbath, and We said to them, "Be apes, despised."
- **66.** And We made it a deterrent punishment for those who were present and those who succeeded [them] and a lesson for those who fear Allah.
- **67.** And [recall] when Moses said to his people, "Indeed, Allah commands you to slaughter a cow." They said, "Do you take us in ridicule?" He said, "I seek refuge in Allah from being among the ignorant."
- **68.** They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is." [Moses] said, "[Allah] says, 'It is a cow which is neither old nor virgin, but median between that,' so do what you are commanded."
- **69.** They said, "Call upon your Lord to show us what is her color." He said, "He says, 'It is a yellow cow, bright in color pleasing to the observers.' "

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَٱلنَّصَارَىٰ وَٱلصَّاعِينَ مَنْ

Innal lazeena aamanoo wallazeena haadoo wan nasaaraa was Saabi'eena man

ءَامَنَ بِأُللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَلِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ

aamana billaahi wal yawmil aakhiri wa 'amila saalihan falahum ajruhum 'inda

رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿ وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا

Rabbihim wa laa khawfun 'alaihim wa laa hum yahzanoon [62] Wa iz akhaznaa

مِيتَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَخُذُواْ مَا ءَاتَيْنَكُمْ

meesaagakum wa rafa'naa fawgakumut Toora khuzoo maaa aatainaakum

بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُواْ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُم

biquwwatinw wazkuroo maa feehi la'allakum tattaqoon [63] Summa tawallaitun

مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكُ فَلُولًا فَضَلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَلَكُنْتُم مِّنَ

mim ba'di zaalika falawlaa fadlul laahi 'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo lakuntum minal-

ٱلْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ مُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱعْتَدَوْاْ مِنكُمْ فِي ٱلسَّبْتِ

khaasireen [64] Wa laqad 'alimtumul lazeena'-tadaw minkum fis Sabti

فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُواْ قِرَدَةً خَسِينَ ﴿ فَجَعَلْنَهَا نَكَلَّا لِّمَا

faqulnaa lahum koonoo qiradatan khaasi'een [65] Faja'alnaahaa nakaalal limaa

بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ۞ وَإِذْ قَالَ

baina yadihaa wa maa khalfahaa wa maw'izatal lilmuttaqeen [66] Wa iz qaala

مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٤ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تَذْبَحُواْ بَقَرَةً قَالُوٓاْ

Moosaa liqawmiheee innal laaha yaamurukum an tazbahoo baqaratan qaalooc

أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُـرُوَّا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِٱللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَهِلِينَ ١

atattakhizunna huzuwan qaala a'oozu billaahi an akoona minal jaahileen [67]

قَالُواْ ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَاهِيَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ ويَقُولُ إِنَّهَا

Qaalud-'u lanaa rabbaka yubaiyil lanaa maa hee; qaala innahoo yaqoolu innahaa

بِقَرَةٌ لَّا فَارِضٌ وَلَا بِكُرْعَوَانٌ بِينَ ذَلِكٌ فَأَفْعَلُواْ مَا

bagaratul laa faaridunw wa laa bikrun 'awaanum baina zaalika faf'aloo maa

تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿ قَالُواْ أَدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَامَا لَوْنُهَأْ قَالَ إِنَّهُ

tu'maroon [68] Qaalud-'u lanaa Rabbaka yubaiyil lanaa maa lawnuhaa; qaala innahoo

يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَاقِعٌ لُونُهَا تَسُرُّ ٱلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿ يَعُولُ إِنَّهَا بَصَدُ ٱلنَّظِرِينَ ﴿ يَعُولُ إِنَّهَا بَعُولُ إِنَّهَا بَعْدُ مُ اللَّهُ فَا قَعْمُ لَوْ عُلَا أَنْ اللَّهُ عُلَا اللَّهُ عُلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولِ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ إِنَّ لَكُولُ إِنَّ لَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُوا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ إِنَّ فَعَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ إِنَّ لِهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُوا لِمُعَالِقًا عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ إِلَّا لِمُعَالِقًا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ إِلَّا عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ إِلَّا عَلَاكُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولِ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُولِ اللَّهُ عَل عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّلِي عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَل

*ٳؖؖؖؖؖؖؖؖٵ*ڷۜڷ*ؖٷڶۘۮۿؾۘڎۅڹؘ۞*ۊؘٲڶٳڹۜٙۘۘۘؗؗۏڔؘۣڠؙۅڵؙٳڹۜۿٵڹڡؔڗۘڎ۠ڵۜ

tuseerul arda wa laa tasqil harsa musallamatullaa shiyata feehaa; qaalul-

لُحَقَّ فَذَبَحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُواْ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿ وَإِذْ

قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَدَّا رَأْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجُ مَّا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُهُ نَ

qataltum nafsan faddaara'tum feehaa wallaahu mukhrijum maa kuntum taktumoon [72]

فَقُلْنَا أُضْرِبُوهُ بِبَغْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُحْيِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَوْتَى وَيُر

Faqulnad riboohu biba'dihaa; kazaalika yuhyil laa hul mawtaa wa yureekum

aayaatihee la'allakum ta'qiloon [73] Summa qasat quloobukum mim ba'di zaalika

جَارَةِ أُوۡأَشَدُ قَسُوةً وَإِنَّ مِنَ ٱلْحِجَارَةِ لَمَ

مِنْهُ ٱلْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ ٱلْمَآءُ وَإِنَّ

minhul anhaar; wa inna minhaa lamaa yash shaqqaqu fayakhruju minhul maaa'; wa inna

يَهْ بِطُ مِنْ خَشَّ مَةُ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَللَّهُ بِعَلِفِلِ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ

minhaa lamaa yahbitu min khashyatil laa; wa mal laahu bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon [74]

يْعُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُواْ لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُ

fatatma'oona ai yu'minoo lakum wa qad kaana fareequm minhum

مَعُونَ كَلَمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحُرِّفُونَهُ ومِنْ بَعْدِ مَاعَقَلُوهُ وَهُرْ

مُونَ ۞ وَإِذَا لَقُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا

ya'lamoon [75] Wa izaa lagul lazeena aamanoo gaalooo aamannaa wa izaa-

khalaa ba'duhum ilaa ba'din qaalooo atuhaddisoonahum bimaa fatahal laahu

'alaikum liyuhaajjookum bihee 'inda rabbikum; afalaa ta'qiloon [76] KON ON TO THE STATE OF THE STAT

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

70. They said, "Call upon your Lord to make clear to us what it is. Indeed, [all] cows look alike to us. And indeed we, if Allah wills, will be guided."

71. He said, "He says, 'It is a cow neither trained to plow the earth nor to irrigate the field, one free from fault with no spot upon her.' " They said, "Now you have come with the truth." So they slaughtered her, but they could hardly do it.

72. And [recall] when you slew a man and disputed over it, but Allah was to bring out that which you were concealing.

73. So, We said, "Strike the slain man with part of it." Thus does Allah bring the dead to life, and He shows you His signs that you might reason.

74. Then your hearts became hardened after that, being like stones or even harder. For indeed, there are stones from which rivers burst forth, and there are some of them that split open and water comes out, and there are some of them that fall down for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unaware of what you do.

75. Do you covet [the hope, O believers], that they would believe for you while a party of them used to hear the words of Allah and then distort the Torah after they had understood it while they were knowing?

76. And when they meet those who believe, they say, "We have believed"; but when they are alone with one another, they say, "Do you talk to them about what Allah has revealed to you so they can argue with you about it before your Lord?" Then will you not reason?



- **77.** But do they not know that Allah knows what they conceal and what they declare?
- **78.** And among them are unlettered ones who do not know the Scripture except in wishful thinking, but they are only assuming.
- **79.** So woe to those who write the "scripture" with their own hands, then say, "This is from Allah," in order to exchange it for a small price. Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for what they earn.
- **80.** And they say, "Never will the Fire touch us, except for a few days." Say, "Have you taken a covenant with Allah? For Allah will never break His covenant. Or do you say about Allah that which you do not know?"
- **81.** Yes, whoever earns evil and his sin has encompassed him those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.
- **82.** But they who believe and do righteous deeds those are the companions of Paradise; they will abide therein eternally.
- 83. And [recall] when We took the covenant from the Children of Israel, [enjoining upon them], "Do not worship except Allah; and to parents do good and to relatives, orphans, and the needy. And speak to people good [words] and establish prayer and give zakah." Then you turned away, except a few of you, and you were refusing.



ihsaananw wa zil qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni wa qooloo

لِلتَّاسِ حُسْنَا وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكُوةَ ثُمَّ

linnaasi husnanw wa aqeemus salaata wa aatuzZakaata summa

تَوَلَّيْتُ مَ إِلَّا قَلِيكَ مِّنْ صَّحْمَ وَأَنْتُ مِّ مُعْمِنُ وَنَ اللهِ تَعْمِلُ وَاللهِ مَعْمَ وَأَنْتُ مُ مُعْمِنُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ ال

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَامِيتَاقَكُمُ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ

Wa iz akhaznaa meesaa qakum laa tasfikoona dimaaa'akum wa laa tukhrijoona

أَنفُسَكُمْ مِن دِيَارِكُمْ تُثَمَّا أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ١

anfusakum min diyaarikum summa aqrartum wa antum tashhadoon [84]

ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَ وَلَا ء تَقْتُلُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا

Summa antum haaa'ulaaa'i taqtuloona anfusakum wa tukhrijoona fareeqam-

مِّنكُمْ مِّن دِيكِرِهِمْ تَظَلَّهَ رُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدُونِ

وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسَرَيٰ تُفَادُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمُ عَلَيْكُ

wa iny yaatookum usaaraa tufaadoohum wahuwa muharramun 'alaikun

إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفَتُوْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ ٱلْكِتَٰكِ وَتَكُفُرُونَ بِبَعْضِ

ikhraajuhum; afatu' mi-noona biba'dil Kitaabi wa takfuroona biba'd

فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَالِكَ مِنصُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيُ فِي ٱلْحَيَوةِ

ٱلدُّنْيَ ۚ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٓ أَشَدِّ ٱلْعَذَابِ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ

dunyaa wa yawmal qiyaamati yuraddoona ilaaa ashaddil 'azaab; wa mal laahu

بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّاتَعُ مَلُونَ ﴿ أُوْلَيْكِ أَلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ

bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon [85] Ulaaa'ikal lazeenash tarawul hayaatad-

ٱلدُّنْيَابِٱلْأَخِرَةِ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُ مُٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَاهُمُ يُنصَرُونَ ١

dunyaa bil aakhirati falaa yukhaffafu 'anhumul 'azaabu wa laa hum yunsaroon [86]

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَابَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ -

Wa laqad aatainaa Moosal Kitaaba wa qaffainaa mim ba'dihee

بِٱلرُّسُلِّ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَهَ ٱلْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدُنَاهُ بِرُوحِ

bir Rusuli wa aatainaa 'Eesab-na-Maryamal baiyinaati wa ayyadnaahu bi Roohil-

ٱلْقُدُسِ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَيْ أَنفُسُكُمُ

Qudus; afakullamaa jaaa'akum Rasoolum bimaa laa tahwaaa anfusukumus-

ٱسۡتَكۡبَرَثُمۡفَفَرِيقَاكَذَّبْتُمۡ وَفَرِيقَاتَقَتُلُونَ۞وَقَالُواْقُلُوبُنَا

takbartum fafareeqan kazzabtum wa fareeqan taqtuloon [87] Wa qaaloo quloobunaa

غُلُفٌ بَلِلَّعَنَهُ مُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِ مَ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

ghulf; bal la'anahumul laahu bikufrihim faqaleelam maa yu'minoon [88]

MY ISLAM (MY ISLAM)X (O) X (O

Sahih International Translation

84. And [recall] when We took your covenant, [saying], "Do not shed each other's blood or evict one another from your homes." Then you acknowledged [this] while you were witnessing.

85. Then, you are those [same ones who are] killing one another and evicting a party of your people from their homes, cooperating against them in sin and aggression. And if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, although their eviction was forbidden to you. So do you believe in part of the Scripture and disbelieve in part? Then what is the recompense for those who do that among you except disgrace in worldly life; and on the Day of Resurrection they will be sent back to the severest of punishment. And Allah is not unaware of what you

86. Those are the ones who have bought the life of this world [in exchange] for the Hereafter, so the punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be aided.

87. And We did certainly give Moses the Torah and followed up after him with messengers. And We gave Jesus, the son of Mary, clear proofs and supported him with the Pure Spirit. But is it [not] that every time a messenger came to you, [O Children of Israel], with what your souls did not desire, you were arrogant? And a party [of messengers] you denied and another party you killed.

88. And they said, "Our hearts are wrapped." But, [in fact], Allah has cursed them for their disbelief, so little is it that they believe.

2. Al-Baqarah



- 89. And when there came to them a Book from Allah confirming that which was with them - although before they used to pray for victory against those who disbelieved - but [then] when there came to them that which they recognized, they disbelieved in it; so the curse of Allah will be upon the disbelievers.
- 90. How wretched is that for which they sold themselves that they would disbelieve in what Allah has revealed through [their] outrage that Allah would send down His favor upon whom He wills from among His servants. So they returned having [earned] wrath upon wrath. And for the disbelievers is a humiliating punishment.
- 91. And when it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah has revealed," they say, "We believe [only] in what was revealed to us." And they disbelieve in what came after it, while it is the truth confirming that which is with them. Say, "Then why did you kill the prophets of Allah before, if you are [indeed] believers?"
- 92. And Moses had certainly brought you clear proofs. Then you took the calf [in worship] after that, while you were wrongdoers.
- 93. And [recall] when We took your covenant and raised over you the mount, [saying], "Take what We have given you with determination and They said [instead], "We hear and disobey." And their hearts absorbed [the worship of] the calf because of their disbelief. Say, "How wretched is that which your faith enjoins upon you, if you should be believers."



مَعَهُمُّ قُلُ فَلِمَ تَقَـٰتُلُونَ أَنُبِيآءَ ٱللَّهِ مِن قَبْلُ إِن كُنتُم

ma'ahum; gul falima tagtuloona Ambiyaaa'al laahi min gablu in kuntum

نِينَ ﴿ * وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُم مُّوسَى ١ بِٱلْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ

mu'mineen [91] Wa laqad jaaa'akum Moosa bilbaiyinaati summat-

لِعجْلَ مِنْ بَعُدِهِ ٥ وَأَنتُمْ ظَلِلْمُونَ

takhaztumul 'ijla mim ba'dihee wa antum zaalimoon [92] Wa iz

ذَنَامِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعُنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ-

akhaznaa meesaagakum wa rafa'naa fawga kumut Toora khuzoo

مَاءَاتَيْنَكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَسْمَعُواْ قَالُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَ

maaa aatainaakum biquwwatinw wasma'oo qaaloo sami'naa wa

_ قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلۡعِجۡلَ بِكُفۡرِهِمُ قُلۡ بِ wa ushriboo fee guloobihimul 'ijla bikufrihim; gul bi'samaa

عُم بِهِ ٤ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِن كُنتُ مِثَّوْ إِ

yaamurukum biheee eemaanukum in kuntum mu'mineen [93] قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمُ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَالِصَـةَ مِّن

Qul in kaanat lakumud Daarul Aakhiratu 'indal laahi khaalisatam mir

دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿ وَلَن

doonin naasi fatamannawul mawta in kuntum saadiqeen [94] Wa lai-

يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدَابِمَاقَدَّمَتُ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُ بِٱلظَّالِمِينَ ۞

yatamannawhu abadam bimaa qaddamat aydeehim; wallaahu 'aleemum bizzaalimeen [95]

وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَخْرَصَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَوْةٍ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُواْ

Wa latajidannahum ahrasannaasi 'alaa hayaatinw wa minal lazeena ashrakoo

يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْيُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةِ وَمَاهُوَ بِمُزَحْزِجِهِ مِنَ

yawaddu ahaduhum law yu'ammaru alfa sanatinw wa maa huwa bi muzahzihihee minal

ٱلْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرُ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿ قُلْمَنِ

'azaabi ai yu'ammar; wallaahu baseerum bimaa ya'maloon [96] Qul man-

كَانَ عَدُوَّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ ونَزَّلَهُ وعَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ

kaana 'aduwwal li Jibreela fainnahoo nazzalahoo 'alaa qalbika bi iznil-

ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدَّى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

laahi musaddiqal limaa baina yadaihi wa hudanw wa bushraa lilmu'mineen [97]

مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِللَّهِ وَمَلَاّ بِكَالِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجَبْرِيلَ

Man kaana 'aduwwal lillaahi wa malaaa'ikatihee wa Rusulihee wa Jibreela

وَمِيكَ لَلَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا

wa Meekaala fa innal laaha 'aduwwul lilkaafireen [98] Wa laqad anzalnaaa

إِلَيْكَ ءَايَتِ بَيِّنَتِ وَمَايَكُفُرُ بِهَاۤ إِلَّا ٱلْفَاسِقُونَ ۗ

ilaika Aayaatim baiyinaatinw wa maa yakfuru bihaaa illal faasiqoon [99]

أَوَكُلَّمَا عَاهَدُواْ عَهْدًا نَبَّدَهُ وَفِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ بَلَ أَكْتَرُهُمْ

Awa kullamaa 'aahadoo ahdan nabazahoo fareequm minhum; bal aksaruhum

لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ هُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقُ

laa yu'minoon [100] Wa lammaa jaaa'ahum Rasoolum min 'indil laahi musaddigul-

لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَ يِقُ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَابَ

limaa ma'ahum nabaza fareequm minal lazeena ootul Kitaaba Kitaabal-

كِتَابَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْ أَمُونَ ١

laahi waraaa'a zuhoorihim ka annahum laa ya'lamoon [101]

N CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

- **94.** Say, [O Muhammad], "If the home of the Hereafter with Allah is for you alone and not the [other] people, then wish for death, if you should be truthful.
- **95.** But they will never wish for it, ever, because of what their hands have put forth. And Allah is Knowing of the wrongdoers.
- 96. And you will surely find them the most greedy of people for life [even] more than those who associate others with Allah. One of them wishes that he could be granted life a thousand years, but it would not remove him in the least from the [coming] punishment that he should be granted life. And Allah is Seeing of what they do.
- 97. Say, "Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel it is [none but] he who has brought the Qur'an down upon your heart, [O Muhammad], by permission of Allah, confirming that which was before it and as guidance and good tidings for the believers."
- **98.** Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and His messengers and Gabriel and Michael then indeed, Allah is an enemy to the disbelievers.
- **99.** And We have certainly revealed to you verses [which are] clear proofs, and no one would deny them except the defiantly disobedient.
- **100.** Is it not [true] that every time they took a covenant a party of them threw it away? But, [in fact], most of them do not believe.
- **101.** And when a messenger from Allah came to them confirming that which was with them, a party of those who had been given the Scripture threw the Scripture of Allah behind their backs as if they did not know [what it contained].



102. And they followed [instead] what the devils had recited during the reign of Solomon. It was not Solomon who disbelieved, but the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic and that which was revealed to the two angels at Babylon, Harut and Marut. But the two angels do not teach anyone unless they say, "We are a trial, so do not disbelieve [by practicing magic]." And [yet] they learn from them that by which they cause separation between a man and his wife. But they do not harm anyone through it except by permission of Allah. And the people learn what harms them and does not benefit them. But the Children of Israel certainly knew that whoever purchased the magic would not have in the Hereafter any share. And wretched is that for which they sold themselves, if they only knew.

103. And if they had believed and feared Allah, then the reward from Allah would have been [far] better, if they only knew.

104. O you who have believed, say not [to Allah 's Messenger], "Ra'ina" but say, "Unthurna" and listen. And for the disbelievers is a painful punishment.

105. Neither those who disbelieve from the People of the Scripture nor the polytheists wish that any good should be sent down to you from your Lord. But Allah selects for His mercy whom He wills, and Allah is the possessor of great bounty.

لَشِّيَطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُ Wattaba'oo maa tatlush Shayaateenu 'alaa mulki Sulaimaana wa ma عَمَٰنُ وَلَكِنَّ ٱلشَّكِطِينَ كَفَرُواْ يُعَلَّمُونَ Sulaimaanu wa laakinnash Shayatteena kafaroo yu'al limoonan naasas

sihra wa maaa unzila 'alal malakaini bi Baabila Haaroota wa Maaroot;

لِحَةً ﴿ يَقُولُا

wa maa yu'allimaani min ahadin hattaa yagoolaaa innamaa nal

تَ مِنْهُ مَامَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ عَبَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ

moona minhumaa maa yufarriqoona bihee bainal mar'i

رَّينَ بهءِ مِنْ أَحَد إلا

yata'allamoona maa yadurruhum wa laa yanfa'uhum; wa laqad 'alimoo lamanish-

انُواْ يَعْلَمُونَ ۞ وَلُوْأَنَّهُ

anfusahum; law kaanoo ya'lamoon [102] Wa law annahum aamanoo wattagaw

ةُ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْكَانُواْ يَعَ

lamasoobatum min 'indillaahi khairun law kaanoo ya'lamoon [103]

Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo laa taqooloo raa'inaa wa qoolun zurnaa

كَفَرُ وَأُمِنَ أَهُلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ وَلَا

lazeena kafaroo min ahlil kitaabi wa lal mushrikeena

ai-yunazzala 'alaikum min khairim mir Rabbikum; wallaahu yakhtassu

birahmatihee mai-yashaaa; wallaahu zul fadlil'azeem [105]

106. We do not abrogate a verse or cause it to be forgotten except that We bring forth [one] better than it or similar to it. Do you not know that Allah is over all things competent?

107. Do you not know that to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and [that] you have not besides Allah any protector or any helper?

108. Or do you intend to ask your Messenger as Moses was asked before? And whoever exchanges faith for disbelief has certainly strayed from the soundness of the way.

109. Many of the People of the Scripture wish they could turn you back to disbelief after you have believed, out of envy from themselves [even] after the truth has become clear to them. So pardon and overlook until Allah delivers His command. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.

110. And establish prayer and give zakah, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves - you will find it with Allah. Indeed, Allah of what you do, is Seeing.

111. And they say, "None will enter Paradise except one who is a Jew or a Christian." That is [merely] their wishful thinking, Say, "Produce your proof, if you should be truthful."

112. Yes [on the contrary], whoever submits his face in Islam to Allah while being a doer of good will have his reward with his Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.

* مَا نَسَخُ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ أَوْنُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَبْرِ مِّنْهَا أَوْمِثْ

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُ أَتَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۞ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ

Ilaaha lahoo mulkus samaawaati wal ard; wa maa lakum min doonil-

اللهِ مِن وَلِيِّ وَلانصِيرِ ۞ أَمْرَتُر يدُونَ أَن تَسَكُواْ

كَمَاسُ بِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبُلُ ۗ وَمَن يَتَبَدُّلِ ٱلۡكُفْرَ بِٱ

Moosa min qabl; wa mai yatabaddalil kufra bil eemaar

لَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنَ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَا

faqad dalla sawaaa'as sabeel [108] Wadda kaseerum min ahlil kitaabi

law yaruddoo nakum mim ba'di eemaanikum kuffaaran hasadam-

انفُسِهِم مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَكِّتَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ، فَأَعْفُواْ

عُولْحَتَّىٰ يَـاْتِى ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ ٤ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيِّى

﴿ وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوْةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُواْ

qadeer [109] Wa aqeemus salaata wa aatuz zakaah; wa maa tuqaddimoo

li anfusikum min khairin tajidoohu 'indal laah; innal laaha bimaa ta'maloona

﴿ وَقَالُواْ لَن يَدْخُلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ إِلا مَن كَانَ هُودًا

بَرَيَّ تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمَّ قُلُ هَاثُواْ بُرُهَانَد

aw Nasaaraa; tilka amaaniyyuhum; qul haatoo burhaa nakum in kuntum

saadiqeen [111] Balaa man aslama wajhahoo lillaahi wa huwa muhsinun falahooo

ajruhoo 'inda rabbihee wa laa khawfun 'alaihim wa laa hum yahzanoon [112]

113. The Jews say "The Christians have nothing [true] to stand on," and the Christians say, "The Jews have nothing to stand on," although they [both] recite the Scripture. Thus the polytheists speak the same as their words. But Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which they used to differ.

114. And who are more unjust than those who prevent the name of Allah from being mentioned in His mosques and strive toward their destruction. It is not for them to enter them except in fear. For them in this world is disgrace, and they will have in the Hereafter a great punishment.

115. And to Allah belongs the east and the west. So wherever you [might] turn, there is the Face of Allah. Indeed, Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

116. They say, "Allah has taken a son." Exalted is He! Rather, to Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. All are devoutly obedient to Him,

117. Originator of the heavens and the earth. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it, "Be," and it is.

118. Those who do not know say, "Why does Allah not speak to us or there come to us a sign?" Thus spoke those before them like their words. Their hearts resemble each other. We have shown clearly the signs to a people who are certain [in faith].

119. Indeed, We have sent you, [O Muhammad], with the truth as a bringer of good tidings and a warner, and you will not be asked about the companions of Hellfire.

ٱلْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ ٱلنَّصَارَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيْءِ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَا aisatin Nasaaraa 'alaa shai'inw-wa gaalatin Nasaaraaa

ٱلْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءِ وَهُمْ مَيَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَابُ كَذَالكَ

laisatil Yahoodu 'alaa shai'inw'wa hum yatloonal Kitaab; kazaalika

ْ يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِ

qaalal lazeena la ya'lamoona misla qawlihim; fallaahu yahkumu bainahum

ئِمَة فِهَاكَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلْفُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ

rmal Qiyaamati feemaa kaanoo feehi yakhtalifoon [113] Wa man azlamu mimmam-

عَ مَسَاجِدَ ٱللَّهِ أَن يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُ وَوَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَ nana'a masaajidal laahi ai-yuzkara feehas muhoo wa sa'aa fee kharaabihaaa

مَاكَانَ لَهُمْ أَن يَدْخُلُو هَاۤ إِلَّا

ulaaa'ika maa kaana lahum ai yadkhuloohaaa illaa khaaa'ifeen; lahum fid-

dunyaa khizyunw wa lahum fil aakhirati 'azaabun 'azeem [114] Wa lillaahil mashriqu

، فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّواْ فَتَكَّرَوَجُهُ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَاسِ

walmaghrib; fa aynamaa tuwalloo fasamma wajhullaah; innal laaha waasi'ur

وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدَآً سُبْحَنَةٌ وبَلِ لَّهُ مِمَا فِي

Wa qaalut takhazal laahu waladan subhaanahoo bal lahoo maa fis samaawaati

wal ardi kullul lahoo qaanitoon [116] Badeee'us samaawaati wal ardi

wa izaa qadaaa amran fa innamaa yaqoolu lahoo kun fayakoon [117] Wa qaalal-

lazeena laa ya'lamoona law laa yukallimunal laahu aw taateenaaa aayah;

كَذَٰإِلِكَ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلُهُ مِرْمِثُلَ قَوْلِهِ

kazaalika gaalal lazeena min gablihim misla gawlihim; tashaabahat

ْيَكِتِ لِقَوْمِ يُوقِنُونَ شَالِّاً *

quloobuhum; qad baiyannal aayaati liqawminy yooqinoon [118] Innaaa arsalnaaka

bilhaggi basheeranw wa nazeeranw wa laa tus'alu 'an Ashaabil Jaheem [119]

DOWN ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

120. And never will the Jews or the Christians approve of you until you follow their religion. Say, "Indeed, the guidance of Allah is the [only] guidance." If you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, you would have against Allah no protector or helper.

121. Those to whom We have given the Book recite it with its true recital. They [are the ones who] believe in it. And whoever disbelieves in it - it is they who are the losers.

122. O Children of Israel, remember My favor which I have bestowed upon you and that I preferred you over the worlds.

123. And fear a Day when no soul will suffice for another soul at all, and no compensation will be accepted from it, nor will any intercession benefit it, nor will they be aided.

124. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Abraham was tried by his Lord with commands and he fulfilled them. [Allah] said, "Indeed, I will make you a leader for the people." [Abraham] said, "And of my descendants?" [Allah] said, "My covenant does not include the wrongdoers."

125. And [mention] when We made the House a place of return for the people and [a place of] security. And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer. And We charged Abraham and Ishmael, [saying], "Purify My House for those who perform Tawaf and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

126. And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, make this a secure city and provide its people with fruits - whoever of them believes in Allah and the Last Day." [Allah] said. "And whoever disbelieves - I will grant him enjoyment for a little; then I will force him to the punishment of the Fire, and wretched is the destination."

وَلَن تَرْضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَلَا ٱلنَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمُّ قُلْ

Wa lan tardaa 'ankal Yahoodu wa lan Nasaaraa hattaa tattabi'a millatahum; qu

إِنَّ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَٱلْهُدَى ۚ وَلَبِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُم بَعْدَ ٱلَّذِي

inna hudal laahi huwalhudaa; wa la'init taba'ta ahwaaa'ahum ba'dal laze

جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِمَالَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيِّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ١ ٱلَّذِينَ

jaaa'aka minal 'ilmimaa laka minal laahi minw waliyyinw wa laa naseer [120] Allazeena

ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ ٱلْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ وحَقَّ تِلَا وَتِهِ مَ أُوْلَيْكِ كُوْمِنُونَ بِهِ ٥ وَمَن

aatainaahumul Kitaaba yatloonahoo hagga tilaawatiheee ulaaa'ika yu'minoona bih; wa mai-

يَكُفُرُ بِهِ عَفَأُوْلَيَإِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿ يَبَنِيَ إِسْرَاءِ يِلَ ٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتِيَ

yakfur bihee fa ulaaa'ika humul khaasiroon [121] Yaa Baneee Israaa'eelaz-kuroo ni'matiyal-

ٱلَّتِيٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُرُواْنِي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَاكِمِينَ ﴿ وَاتَّقُواْ يَوْمَا

lateee an'amtu 'alaikum wa annee faddaltukum 'alal 'aalameen [122] Wattaqoo yawmal-

لَّا تَجْزِي نَفْشُ عَن نَّفْسِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَذْلُ وَلَا تَنفَعُهَا

laa tajzee nafsun 'an nafsin shai 'anw wa laa yuqbalu minhaa 'adlunw wa laa tanfa'uhaa

شَفَعَةُ وَلَاهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ۞ * وَإِذِ ٱبْتَكَنَّ إِبْرَهِعِمَ رَبُّهُ وبِكَلِمَاتِ

shafaa 'atunw wa laa hum yunsaroon [123] Wa izib talaaa Ibraaheema Rabbuhoo bi Kalimaatin-

فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ قَالَ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِي قَالَ

fa atammahunna qaala Innee jaa'iluka linnaasi Imaaman qaala wa min zurriyyatee qaala

لَا يَنَالُ عَهْدِي ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ

laa yanaalu 'ahdiz zaalimeen [124] Wa iz ja'alnal Baita masaabatal linnaasi

وَأَمْنَا وَٱتَّخِذُواْمِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَهِ عِمَمْصَلَّى وَعَهِدْنَآ إِلَىٓ إِبْرَهِ عِمَ

wa amnanw wattakhizoo mim Magaami Ibraaheema musallaaa; wa 'ahidnaaa ilaaa Ibraaheema

وَإِسْمَعِيلَأَن طَهِرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّآبِفِينَ وَٱلْعَكِفِينَ وَٱلْكُحِ ٱلسُّجُودِ ١

wa Ismaa'eela an tahhiraa Baitiya littaaa'ifeena wal'aakifeena warrukka'is sujood [125]

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَهِ عُمُرَتِ ٱجْعَلْ هَاذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنَا وَٱرْزُقُ أَهْلَهُ

Wa iz qaala Ibraaheemu Rabbij 'al haazaa baladan aaminanw warzuq ahlahoo

مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَتِ مَنْءَامَنَ مِنْهُم بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ قَالَ وَمَن كَفَرَ

minas samaraati man aamana minhum billaahi wal yawmil aakhiri gaala wa man kafara

فَأُمَتِعُهُ وَقَلِيلَاثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ وَإِلَى عَذَابِ ٱلْتَارِّ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ١

faumatti'uhoo qaleelan summa adtarruhooo ilaa 'azaabin Naari wa bi'salmaseer [126]

- **127.** And [mention] when Abraham was raising the foundations of the House and [with him] Ishmael, [saying], "Our Lord, accept [this] from us. Indeed You are the Hearing, the Knowing.
- **128.** Our Lord, and make us Muslims [in submission] to You and from our descendants a Muslim nation [in submission] to You. And show us our rites and accept our repentance. Indeed, You are the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.
- **129.** Our Lord, and send among them a messenger from themselves who will recite to them Your verses and teach them the Book and wisdom and purify them. Indeed, You are the Exalted in Might, the Wise."
- **130.** And who would be averse to the religion of Abraham except one who makes a fool of himself. And We had chosen him in this world, and indeed he, in the Hereafter, will be among the righteous.
- **131.** When his Lord said to him, "Submit", he said "I have submitted [in Islam] to the Lord of the worlds."
- **132.** And Abraham instructed his sons [to do the same] and [so did] Jacob, [saying], "O my sons, indeed Allah has chosen for you this religion, so do not die except while you are Muslims."
- **133.** Or were you witnesses when death approached Jacob, when he said to his sons, "What will you worship after me?" They said, "We will worship your God and the God of your fathers, Abraham and Ishmael and Isaacone God. And we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."
- **134.** That was a nation which has passed on. It will have [the consequence of] what it earned, and you will have what you have earned. And you will not be asked about what they used to do.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَهِ مُ ٱلْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْ مَعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلُ

Wa iz yarfa'u Ibraaheemul qawaa'ida minal Baitiwa Ismaa'eelu Rabbanaa taqabbal

مِنَّا أَإِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿ رَبَّنَا وَٱجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ

minnaa innaka Antas Samee'ul Aleem [127] Rabbanaa waj'alnaa muslimaini

لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأُرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْعَلَيْنَآ

laka wa min zurriyyatinaaa ummatam muslimatal laka wa arinaa manaasikanaa wa tub 'alaina

إِنَّكَ أَنَتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿ رَبَّنَا وَٱبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ

innaka antat Tawwaabur Raheem [128] Rabbanaa wab'as feehim Rasoolam minhum

يَتْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ

yatloo 'alaihim aayaatika wa yu'allimuhumul Kitaaba wal Hikmata

وَيُزَكِيهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيرُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿ وَمَن يَرْغَبُ عَن مِّلَّةِ

wa yuzakkeehim; innaka Antal 'Azeezul Hakeem [129] Wa mai yarghabu 'am-Millati

إِبْرَهِ عِمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَقَدِ ٱصۡطَفَيۡنَهُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا ۗ

Ibraaheema illaa man safiha nafsah; wa laqadis tafainaahu fid-dunyaa

وَإِنَّهُ وِفِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ ﴿ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ ورَبُّهُ وَأَسُلِّمُ

wa innahoo fil aakhirati laminas saaliheen [130] Iz qaala lahoo Rabbuhooo aslim

قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿ وَوَصَىٰ بِهَاۤ إِبْرَهِ مُ بَنِيهِ

qaala aslamtu li Rabbil 'aalameen [131] Wa wassaa bihaaa Ibraaheemu baneehi

وَيَعْقُوبُ يَلِبَنِي إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَى لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ

wa Ya'qoob, yaa baniyya innal laahas tafaa lakumud deena falaa tamootunna

إِلَّا وَأَنتُم مُّسَامِهُونَ ١ أَمُكُنتُ مَشْهَدَآءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ

illaa wa antum muslimoon [132] Am kuntum shuhadaaa'a iz hadara Ya'qoobal-

ٱلْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُ ونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي قَالُواْنَعُبُدُ

mawtu iz qaala libaneehi maa ta'budoona mim ba'dee qaaloo na'budu

إِلَهَكَ وَإِلَهَ ءَابَآيِكَ إِبْرَهِكُمْ وَإِسْمَعِيلَ وَإِسْحَقَ إِلَهَا

ilaahaka wa ilaaha aabaaa'ika Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Ishaaga Ilaahanw-

وَحِدًا وَنَحَنُ لَهُ مُسْامِمُونَ ﴿ تِلْكَ أُمَّةُ قُدْ خَلَتُ لَهَامَا كَسَبَتْ

waahidanw wa nahnu lahoo muslimoon [133] Tilka ummatun gad khalat lahaa maa kasabat

وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمَّ وَلَا تُسْتَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١

wa lakum maa kasabtum wa laa tus'aloona 'ammaa kaanoo ya'maloon [134]

وَقَالُواْكُونُواْهُودًا أَوْنَصَارَىٰ تَهْ تَدُواۚ قُلْ بَلِ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَهِ عَمَ

Wa qaaloo koonoo Hoodan aw Nasaaraa tahtadoo; qul bal Millata Ibraaheema

حَنِيفًا وَمَاكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿ قُولُوٓ ا ءَامَتَا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا

Haneefanw wa maa kaana minal mushrikeen [135] Qoolooo aamannaa billaahi wa maaa

أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٓ إِبْرَهِ عَرَوَا سُمَعِيلَ وَإِسْحَقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ

unzila ilainaa wa maaa unzila ilaaa Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Ishaaqa wa Ya'qooba

وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِي مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَاۤ أُوتِي ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن

wal Asbaati wa maaootiya Moosa wa 'Eesaa wa maaa ootiyan Nabiyyoona mir

رَّبِّ عِمْ لَا نُفَرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدِ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحُنْ لَهُ وَمُسْلِمُونَ لَكُ وَمُسْلِمُونَ لَكُ Rabbihim laa nufarrigoo baina ahadim minhum wa nahnu lahoo muslimoon [136]

فَإِنْ ءَامَنُواْ بِمِثْلِ مَا ءَامَنتُم بِهِ عَفَقَدِ أَهْ تَدَوَّاْ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ

فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍّ فَسَيَكُفِيكَ هُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَهُوَٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٣

fa innamaa hum fee shiqaaq; fasayakfeekahumul laah; wa Huwas Samee'ul Aleem [137]

صِبْغَةَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ صِبْغَةً وَنَحْنُ لَهُ

Sibghatal laahi wa man ahsanu minal laahi sibghatanw wa nahnu lahoo

عَلِيدُونَ ﴿ قُلْ أَتُّحَا جُّونَنَا فِي ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَرَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ

'aabidoon [138] Qul atuhaaajjoonanaa fil laahi wa Huwa Rabbunaa wa Rabbukum

وَلَنَآ أَعۡمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعۡمَالُكُمْ وَخَنْ لَهُ وَمُخْلِصُونَ ١

wa lanaa a'maalunaa wa lakum a'maalukum wa nahnu lahoo mukhlisoon [139]

أَمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَهِ عَرَوَ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَإِسْحَقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ

Am taqooloona inna Ibraaheema wa Ismaa'eela wa Ishaaqa wa Ya'qooba

وَٱلْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُواْ هُودًا أَوْنَصَارَيٌّ قُلْءَأَنتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أُمِ

wal asbaata kaanoo Hoodan aw Nasaaraa; qul 'a-antum a'lamu amil-

ٱللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِندَهُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ

laah; wa man azlamu mimman katama shahaadatan 'indahoo minallaah; wa mallaahu

بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّاتَعُ مَلُونَ ﴿ تِلْكَ أُمَّةُ قَدْ خَلَتُ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ

bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon [140] Tilka ummatun qad khalat lahaa maa kasabat

وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمُّ وَلَا تُسْعَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١

wa lakum maa kasabtum wa laa tus'aloona 'ammaa kaano ya'maloon [141]

Sahih International Translation

135. They say, "Be Jews or Christians [so] you will be guided." Say, "Rather, [we follow] the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth, and he was not of the polytheists."

136. Say, [O believers], "We have believed in Allah and what has been revealed to us and what has been revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants and what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."

137. So if they believe in the same as you believe in, then they have been [rightly] guided; but if they turn away, they are only in dissension, and Allah will be sufficient for you against them. And He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

138. [And say, "Ours is] the religion of Allah. And who is better than Allah in [ordaining] religion? And we are worshippers of Him."

139. Say, [O Muhammad], "Do you argue with us about Allah while He is our Lord and your Lord? For us are our deeds, and for you are your deeds. And we are sincere [in deed and intention] to Him."

140. Or do you say that Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants were Jews or Christians? Say, "Are you more knowing or is Allah?" And who is more unjust than one who conceals a testimony he has from Allah? And Allah is not unaware of what you do.

141. That is a nation which has passed on. It will have [the consequence of] what it earned, and you will have what you have earned. And you will not be asked about what they used to do.

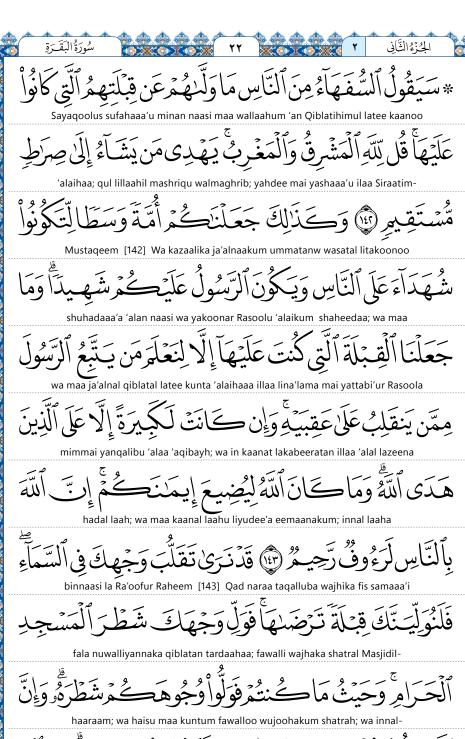
JUZ 2

142. The foolish among the people will say, "What has turned them away from their qiblah, which they used to face?" Say, "To Allah belongs the east and the west. He guides whom He wills to a straight path."

143. And thus we have made you a just community that you will be witnesses over the people and the Messenger will be a witness over you. And We did not make the giblah which you used to face except that We might make evident who would follow the Messenger from who would turn back on his heels. And indeed, it is difficult except for those whom Allah has guided. And never would Allah have caused you to lose your faith. Indeed Allah is, to the people, Kind and Merciful.

144. We have certainly seen the turning of your face, [O Muhammad], toward the heaven, and We will surely turn you to a qiblah with which you will be pleased. So turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Haram. And wherever you [believers] are, turn your faces toward it [in prayer]. Indeed, those who have been given the Scripture well know that it is the truth from their Lord. And Allah is not unaware of what they do.

145. And if you brought to those who were given the Scripture every sign, they would not follow your qiblah. Nor will you be a follower of their qiblah. Nor would they be followers of one another's qiblah. So if you were to follow their desires after what has come to you of knowledge, indeed, you would then be among the wrongdoers.



ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَابَ لَيَعۡلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِهِمُّ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ

lazeena ootul Kitaaba laya'lamoona annahul haqqu mir Rabbihim; wa mal laahu

بِغَلِفِلِ عَمَّايَعُ مَلُونَ ﴿ وَلَبِنَ أَتَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَبَ

bighaafilin 'ammaa ya'maloon [144] Wa la'in ataital lazeena ootul kitaaba

بِكُلِّءَايَةِ مَّا تَبِعُواْ قِبْلَتَكَ وَمَاۤ أَنْتَ بِتَابِعِ قِبْلَتَهُمُّ

bikulli aayatim maa tabi'oo Qiblatak; wa maaa anta bitaabi'in Qiblatahum;

وَمَا بَعْضُهُم بِتَابِعِ قِبَلَةَ بَعْضِ وَلَبِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهُوآءَ هُم مِّنْ

wa maa ba'duhum bitaabi"in Qiblata ba'd; wa la'init taba'ta ahwaaa'ahum mim

بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِذَا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ١

ba'di maa jaaa'aka minal 'ilmi innaka izal laminaz zaalimeen [145]

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَابَ يَعۡرِفُونَهُ وَكَمَا يَعۡرِفُونَ أَبۡنَآءَهُمِّ

Allazeena aatainaahumul kitaaba ya'rifoonahoo kamaa ya'rifoona abnaaa'ahum

وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكَتُمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعَلَمُونَ الْحَقُّ وَهُمْ يَعَلَمُونَ ١

wa inna fareeqam minhum layaktumoonal haqqa wa hum ya'lamoon [146] Alhaqqu

مِن رَّبِكَ فَلَاتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿ وَلِكُلِّ وِجْهَةً

mir Rabbika falaa takoonana minal mumtareen [147] Wa likullinw wijhatun

هُوَمُولِيَّهَا فَأَسْتَبِقُواْ ٱلْخَيْرَتِ أَيْنَ مَاتَكُونُواْ يَأْتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ

huwa muwalleehaa fastabiqul khairaat; ayna maa takoonoo yaati bikumullaahu

جَمِيعًا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِينٌ ﴿ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ

jamee'aa; innal laaha 'alaa kulli shai'in qadeer [148] Wa min haisu kharajta

فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِّ وَإِنَّهُ ولَلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُ

fawalli wajhaka shatral Masjidil Haraam; wa innahoo lalhaqqu mir Rabbik;

وَمَا أَلَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعُمَلُونَ ﴿ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ

wa mallaahu bighaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon [149] Wa min haisu kharajta fawalli

وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّواْ

وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ ولِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ

wujoohakum shatrahoo li'allaa yakoona linnaasi 'alaikum hujjatun illal lazeena

ظَلَمُواْمِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَٱخْشَوْنِي وَلِأْتِمَّ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ

zalamoo minhum falaa takhshawhum wakhshawnee wa liutimma ni'matee 'alaikum

وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ يَتْلُواْ

wa la'allakum tahtadoon [150] kamaaa arsalnaa feekum Rasoolam minkum yatloo

عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱلْكِتَابَ وَٱلْحِكَمَةَ

'alaikum aayaatina wa yuzakkeekum wa yu'alli mukumul kitaaba wal hikmata

وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَّالَمْ تَكُونُواْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞ فَٱذْكُرُونِيٓ أَذْكُرُكُمْ

wa yu'allimukum maa lam takoonoo ta'lamoon [151] Fazkurooneee azkurkum

وَٱشْكُرُواْ لِي وَلَا تَكَفُّرُونِ ۞ يَكَأَيُّهَاٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ

washkuroo lee wa laa takfuroon [152] Yaaa ayyuhal laazeena aamanus-

ٱسْتَعِينُواْ بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوْةِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّبِرِينَ ۞

ta'eenoo bissabri was Salaah; innal laaha ma'as-saabireen [153]

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

146. Those to whom We gave the Scripture know him as they know their own sons. But indeed, a party of them conceal the truth while they know [it].

147. The truth is from your Lord, so never be among the doubters.

148. For each [religious following] is a direction toward which it faces. So race to [all that is] good. Wherever you may be, Allah will bring you forth [for judgement] all together. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.

149. So from wherever you go out [for prayer, O Muhammad] turn your face toward al- Masjid al-Haram, and indeed, it is the truth from your Lord. And Allah is not unaware of what you do.

150. And from wherever you go out [for prayer], turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Haram. And wherever you [believers] may be, turn your faces toward it in order that the people will not have any argument against you, except for those of them who commit wrong; so fear them not but fear Me. And [it is] so I may complete My favor upon you and that you may be guided.

151. Just as We have sent among you a messenger from yourselves reciting to you Our verses and purifying you and teaching you the Book and wisdom and teaching you that which you did not know.

152. So remember Me; I will remember you. And be grateful to Me and do not deny Me.

153. O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient.

- **154.** And do not say about those who are killed in the way of Allah, "They are dead." Rather, they are alive, but you perceive [it] not.
- **155.** And We will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and a loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient,
- **156.** Who, when disaster strikes them, say, "Indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return."
- **157.** Those are the ones upon whom are blessings from their Lord and mercy. And it is those who are the [rightly] guided.
- **158.** Indeed, as-Safa and al-Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. So whoever makes Hajj to the House or performs 'umrah there is no blame upon him for walking between them. And whoever volunteers good then indeed, Allah is appreciative and Knowing.
- **159.** Indeed, those who conceal what We sent down of clear proofs and guidance after We made it clear for the people in the Scripture those are cursed by Allah and cursed by those who curse,
- **160.** Except for those who repent and correct themselves and make evident [what they concealed]. Those I will accept their repentance, and I am the Accepting of repentance, the Merciful.
- **161.** Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers upon them will be the curse of Allah and of the angels and the people, all together,
- **162.** Abiding eternally therein. The punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprieved.
- **163.** And your god is one God. There is no deity [worthy of worship] except Him, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

يُّ الثَّانِي ٢ ﴾ ﴿ ٢ ﴿ مُعَالِّي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللّ

وَلَا تَقُولُواْ لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَاتُكَ بَلَ أَحْيَاءُ وَلَكِن

Wa laa taqooloo limai yuqtalu fee sabeelil laahi amwaat; bal ahyaaa'unw wa laakil-

لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ٥ وَلَنَبَالُونَكُم بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلْخَوْفِ وَٱلْجُوعِ

laa tash'uroon [154] Wa lanablu wannakum bishai'im minal khawfi waljoo'i

وَنَقْصِ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمُولِ وَٱلْأَنفُسِ وَٱلثَّمَرَتِ وَبَشِّرِٱلصَّابِرِينَ ٥

wa naqsim minal amwaali wal anfusi was samaraat; wa bashshiris saabireen [155]

ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَابَتُهُم مُّصِيبَةُ قَالُوۤاْ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّاۤ إِلَيْهِ رَجِعُونَ ۞

Allazeena izaaa asaabathum museebatun qaalooo innaa lillaahi wa innaaa ilaihi raaji'oon [156

أُوْلَنَ إِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَتُ مِن رَبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةً وَأُوْلَنِإِكَ

Ulaaa'ika 'alaihim salawaatun mir Rabbihim wa rahma; wa ulaaa'ika

هُمُ ٱلْمُهَتَدُونَ ۞ * إِنَّ ٱلصَّفَاوَٱلْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَآبِرِٱللَّهُ

humul muhtadoon [157] Innas Safaa wal-Marwata min sha'aaa'iril laahi

فَمَنْ حَجَ ٱلْبَيْتَ أُوِا عُتَمَرَفَ لَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَوَّفَ بِهِ مَأْ

faman hajjal Baita awi'tamara falaa junaaha 'alaihi ai yattawwafa bihimaa;

وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ

wa man tatawwa'a khairan fa innal laaha Shaakirun'Aleem [158] Innal lazeena

بَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنْزَلْنَامِنَ ٱلْبَيِّنَاتِ وَٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّهُ

yaktumoona maaa anzalnaa minal baiyinaati walhudaa mim ba'di maa baiyannaahu

لِلتَّاسِ فِي ٱلْكِتَبِ أُوْلَتِ إِكَ يَلْعَنْهُ مُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنْهُ مُ ٱللَّعِنُونَ ۞

linnaasi fil kitaabi ulaaa'ika yal'anuhumul laahu wa yal'anuhumul laa 'inoon [159]

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُواْ وَأَصْلَحُواْ وَبَيَّنُواْ فَأُوْلَىٰ إِكَ أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Illal lazeena taaboo wa aslahoo wa baiyanoo fa ulaaa'ika atoobu 'alaihim;

وَأَنَا ٱلْتَوَّابُ ٱلْرَّحِيمُ ﴿ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَمَا تُواْ وَهُمْ

wa Anat Tawwaabur Raheem [160] Innal lazeena kafaroo wamaa too wa

كُفَّارُأُوْلَيْكِ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَيْكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ١

hum kuffaarun ulaaa'ika 'alaihim la 'natul laahi walmalaa'ikati wannaasi ajma'een [161]

خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُحَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَاهُمُ يُنظَرُونَ ١

khaalideena feeha laa yukhaffafu 'anhumul 'azaabu wa laa hum yunzaroon [162]

وَ إِلَهُ كُرْ إِلَهُ وَحِدُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَنِ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ١

Wa ilaahukum illaahunw waahid, laaa ilaaha illaa Huwar Rahmaanur Raheem [163]

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ

وَٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ

مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مِن مَّاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَتَّ فِيهَا

مِن كُلِّ دَاْبَةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ ٱلرِّيَاحِ وَٱلسَّحَابِ ٱلْمُسَخِّرِ بَيْنَ

ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَأَيَتٍ لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

wal ardi la aayaatil liqawminy ya'qiloon [164] Wa minan naasi

مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُون ٱللَّهِ أَندَادَا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبٌ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ

ءَامَنُواْ أَشَدُّ حُبَّالِتَّهِ وَلَوْيَرِي ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ إِذْ يَرَوْنَ

ٱلْعَذَابَ أَنَّ ٱلْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعَا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿

إِذْ تَبَرَّأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتُّبِعُواْ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُواْ وَرَأُواْ ٱلْعَذَابَ

عَتْ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَسْبَابُ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُواْ لَوْأَنَّ

wa taqatta'at bihimul asbaab [166] Wa qaalal lazeenat taba'oo law anna

لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأُ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُ واْمِتَّأْكَ ذَٰلِكَ يُريهِ مُ ٱللَّهُ

karratan fanatabarra a minhum kamaa tabarra'oo minnaa; kazaalika yureehimullaahu

أَعْمَالَهُ مُرحَسَرَتٍ عَلَيْهِمَّ وَمَاهُم بِخَرِجِينَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ١

يَّأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ كُلُواْمِمَّافِي ٱلْأَرْضِ حَلَالَاطَيِّبَا وَلَاتَتَبِعُواْ

Yaaa ayyuhan naasu kuloo mimmaa fil ardi halaalan taiyibanw wa laa tattabi'oo

خُطُوَتِ ٱلشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ ولَكُمْ عَدُوُّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿ إِنَّمَا يَا

khutu waatish Shaitaan; innahoo lakum 'aduwwum mubeen [168] Innamaa yaamurukum

لسُّوٓءِ وَٱلْفَحۡشَآءِ وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡـ لَمُونَ

bissooo'i walfahshaaa'i wa an tagooloo alal laahi maa laa ta'lamoon [169] MY SLAM DE STATE OF THE STATE O

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

164. Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, and the [great] ships which sail through the sea with that which benefits people, and what Allah has sent down from the heavens of rain, giving life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness and dispersing therein every [kind of] moving creature, and [His] directing of the winds and the clouds controlled between the heaven and the earth are signs for a people who use reason. 165. And [yet], among the people are those who take other than Allah as equals [to Him]. They love them as they [should] love

Allah. But those who believe are stronger in love for Allah. And if only they who have wronged would consider [that] when they see the punishment, [they will be certain] that all power belongs to Allah and that Allah is severe in punishment.

166. [And they should consider that] when those who have been followed disassociate themselves from those who followed [them], and they [all] see the punishment, and cut off from them are the ties [of relationship],

167. Those who followed will say, "If only we had another turn [at worldly life] so we could disassociate ourselves them as they have disassociated themselves from us." Thus will Allah show them their deeds as regrets upon them. And they are never to emerge from the Fire.

168. O mankind, eat from whatever is on earth [that is] lawful and good and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

169. He only orders you to evil and immorality and to say about Allah what you do not know.

170. And when it is said to them, "Follow what Allah has revealed," they say, "Rather, we will follow that which we found our fathers doing." Even though their fathers understood nothing, nor were they guided?

171. The example of those who disbelieve is like that of one who shouts at what hears nothing but calls and cries cattle or sheep - deaf, dumb and blind, so they do not understand.

172. O you who have believed, eat from the good things which We have provided for you and be grateful to Allah if it is [indeed] Him that you worship.

173. He has only forbidden to you dead animals, blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allah. But whoever is forced [by necessity], neither desiring [it] nor transgressing [its limit], there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

174. Indeed, they who conceal what Allah has sent down of the Book and exchange it for a small price - those consume not into their bellies except the Fire. And Allah will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them. And they will have a painful punishment.

175. Those are the ones who have exchanged quidance for error and forgiveness for punishment. How patient they are in pursuit of the Fire!

176. That is [deserved by them] because Allah has sent down the Book in truth. And indeed, those who differ over the Book are in extreme dissension.

لَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُواْمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُواْ بَلۡ نَتَّبِعُ مَآ أَلۡفَيۡنَا Wa izaa geela lahumuttabi'oo maaa anzalal laahu gaaloo bal nattabi

ءَاتَاءَنَآ أُوَلَوْ كَانَءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْعًا وَلَا

'alaihi aabaaa'anaaa; awalaw kaana aabaaa'uhum laa ya'qiloona shai'anw wa laa

yahtadoon [170] Wa masalul lazeena kafaroo kamasalil lazee yan'iqu

أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ كُلُواْ مِن طَيِّبَتِ مَا رَزَقَنَكُمْ

Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo kuloo min taiyibaati maa razaqnaakum

عُرُواْ لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا مُحَرَّمَ

washkuroo lillaahi in kuntum iyyaahu ta'budoon [172] Innamaa harrama

كُمُ ٱلْمَنْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الخِنزيرِ وَمَا اهِلَ بِهِۦَ

laikumul maitata waddama wa lahmal khinzeeri wa maaa uhilla bihee lighairil-

ن أَضْطُرَّعَيْرَبَاغِ وَلَاعَادِ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهُ إِنَّ

غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَاۤ أَنْزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ

Ghafoorur Raheem [173] Innal lazeena yaktumoona maaa anzalal laahu minal-

عِتَابِ وَيَشَٰتَرُونَ بِهِ عَثَمَنَا قَلِيلًا أَوْلَيَكَ مَ

kitaabi wa yashtaroona bihee samanan qaleelan ulaaa'ika maa yaakuloona

إِلَّا ٱلنَّارَوَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيك fee butoonihim illan Naara wa laa yukallimu humul laahu Yawmal Q¹yaamat

بِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيكُمْ ﴿ أَوْلَا بِكُ

ٱشۡ تَرَوُا ٱلصَّهَ لَالَةَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلۡعَذَابَ بِٱلۡمَغۡفِرَةِ فَمَ

tarawud dalaalata bilhudaa wal'azaaba bilmaghfirah; famaaa

عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ ۞ ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ نَزَّلِ ٱلْأَ

asbarahum 'alan Naar [175] Zaalika bi annal laaha nazzalal kitaaba bilhagg;

inal lazeenakh talafoo fil kitaabi lafee shiqaaqim ba'eed [176] XX O X O XX O X O XX O XX MY ISLAM XX O X O XX O XX O XX O X

ah

* لَّيْسَ ٱلْبِرَّ أَن تُوَلُّواْ وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ

Laisal birra an tuwalloo wujoohakum qibalal mashriqi walmaghrib

وَلَكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَٱلْمَلَيْكِةِ

wa laakinnal birra man aamana billaahi wal yawmil aakhiri wal malaaa 'ikat

وَٱلْكِتَابِ وَٱلنَّبِيِّينَ وَءَاتَى ٱلْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ ع ذَوِي ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَكَمَىٰ

wal kitaabi wan nabiyyeena wa aatalmaala 'alaa hubbihee zawilqurbaa walyataa maa

وَٱلْمَسَكِكِينَ وَأَبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَٱلسَّآبِلِينَ وَفِي ٱلرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَر

walmasaakeena wabnas sabeeli wassaaa'ileena wa firrigaabi wa agaamas

ٱلصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكُوةَ وَٱلْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَلَمَدُوَّا

وَٱلصَّابِرِينَ فِي ٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَحِينَ ٱلْبَأْسُ أُوْلَيْهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ

صَدَقُواْ ﴿ وَأُوْلَنِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَقُونَ ۞ يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ كُتِبَ

sadaqoo wa ulaaa 'ika humul muttaqoon [177] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo kutiba

عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِصَاصُ فِي ٱلْقَتَلِيُّ ٱلْحُرُّ بِٱلْحُرِّ وَٱلْعَبْدُ بِٱلْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأَنْيَ

alaikumul qisaasu fil qatlaa alhurru bilhurri wal'abdu bil'abdi wal unsaa

بِٱلْأُنتَى فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ ومِنَ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَأَتِّبَاعٌ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَآهُ

bil unsaa; faman 'ufiya lahoo min akheehi shai'un fattibaa'um bilma'roofi wa adaaa'un

إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانِ ۚ ذَالِكَ تَخْفِيفُ مِّن رَّبِكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ ۗ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَى

ilaihi bi ihsaan; zaalika takhfeefum mir rabikum wa rahmah; famani' tadaa

بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ فَلَهُ وَعَذَاكِ أَلِيهُ ﴿ وَلَكُمْ فِي ٱلْقِصَاصِ حَيَوْةُ يَنَأُوْلِي

ba'da zaalika falahoo 'azaabun aleem [178] Wa lakum fil qisaasi hayaatuny yaaa ulil-

ٱلْأَلْبَ لِعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ

albaabi la 'allakum tattaqoon [1/9] Kutiba 'alaikum izaa hadara

أَحَدَكُم الْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ٱلْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ

ahadakumul mawtu in taraka khairanil wasiyyatu lilwaalidaini wal aqrabeena

بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿ فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ وبَعْدَمَا سَمِعَهُ

bilma'roofi haggan 'alalmut tageen [180] Famam baddalahoo ba'da maa sami'ahoo

فَإِنَّمَآ إِنَّمُهُ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمُ ۗ

fa innamaaa ismuhoo 'alallazeena yubaddi loonah; innallaha Samee'un 'Aleem [181]

Sahih International Translation

177. Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west, but [true] righteousness is [in] one who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets and gives wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves; [and who] establishes prayer and gives zakah; [those who] fulfill their promise when they promise; and [those who] are patient in poverty and hardship and during battle. Those are the ones who have been true, and it is those who are the righteous.

178. O you who have believed, prescribed for you is legal retribution for those murdered the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But whoever overlooks from his brother anything, then there should be a suitable follow-up and payment to him with good conduct. This is an alleviation from your Lord and a mercy. But whoever transgresses after that will have a painful punishment.

179. And there is for you in legal retribution [saving of] life, O you [people] of understanding, that you may become righteous.

180. Prescribed for you when death approaches [any] one of you if he leaves wealth [is that he should make] a bequest for the parents and near relatives according to what is acceptable - a duty upon the righteous.

181. Then whoever alters the bequest after he has heard it the sin is only upon those who have altered it. Indeed, Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

182. But if one fears from the bequeather [some] error or sin and corrects that which is between them, there is no sin upon him. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

183. O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous -

184. [Fasting for] a limited number of days. So whoever among you is ill or on a journey [during them] - then an equal number of days [are to be made up]. And upon those who are able [to fast, but with hardship] - a ransom [as substitute] of feeding a poor person [each day]. And whoever volunteers excess - it is better for him. But to fast is best for you, if you only knew.

185. The month of Ramadhan [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion. So whoever sights [the new moon of] the month, let him fast it; and whoever is ill or on a journey then an equal number of other days. Allah intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship and [wants] for you to complete the period and to glorify Allah for that [to] which He has guided you; and perhaps you will be grateful.

186. And when My servants ask you, [O Muhammad], concerning Me - indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon Me. So let them respond to Me [by obedience] and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided.



Shahru Ramadaanallazeee unzila feehil Qur'aanu hudal linnaasi
وَبَيِّنَتِ مِّنَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صُعْمُ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صُعْمُ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صُعْمُ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صُعْمَ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صَعْمَ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صَعْمَ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِن صَعْمَ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللللللللللللللللللللللللللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللللللللللللل

ٱلشَّهْرَفَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْعَلَىٰ سَفَرِ فَعِدَّةُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْعَلَىٰ سَفَرِ فَعِدَّةُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْعَلَىٰ سَفَرِ فَعِدَّةُ وَمَن عَالَىٰ مَا يَضَالُهُ وَمَن عَالَىٰ مَا يَعْمَالُهُ وَمَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللل

مِّنَ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرُّ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَوَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ

min ayyaamin ukhar; yureedul laahu bikumul yusra wa laa yureedu bikumul-

ٱلْعُسْرَوَلِتُكِمِلُواْ ٱلْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُواْ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا

'usra wa litukmilul 'iddata wa litukabbirul laaha 'alaa maa

هَدَنكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشَكُرُونَ ۞ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ

hadaakum wa la'allakum tashkuroon [185] Wa izaa sa alaka

عِبَادِي عَنِي فَإِنِي قَرِيكُ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ

'ibaadee 'annnee fa innee qareebun ujeebu da'wataddaa'i izaa da'aani

فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُواْ لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُواْ بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ۞

falyastajeeboo lee wal yu'minoo bee la'allahum yarshudoon [186]

2. Al-Baqarah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَابِكُمْ هُنَّ

Uhilla lakum laylatas Siyaamir rafasu ilaa nisaaa'ikum; hunna

لِبَاسٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ

libaasullakum wa antum libaasullahunn; 'alimal laahu annakum kuntum

تَخْتَا نُوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنكُمْ فَأَكْنَ

takhtaanoona anfusakum fataaba 'alaikum wa 'afaa 'ankum fal'aana

بَلشِرُوهُنَّ وَٱبْتَغُواْ مَاكَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ

baashiroo hunna wabtaghoo maa katabal laahoo lakum; wa kuloo washraboo

حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ ٱلْخَيْطُ ٱلْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ

hattaa yatabaiyana lakumul khaitul abyadu minal khaitil aswadi mina

ٱلْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتِمُّواْ ٱلصِّيامَ إِلَى ٱلَّيْلِ وَلَا تُبَشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنتُمْ

fajri summa atimmus Siyaama ilal layl; wa laa tubaashiroo hunna wa antum

عَكِفُونَ فِي ٱلْمَسَاجِدِّ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَاتَقُرَبُوهَا ۚ كَذَالِكَ

'aakifoona fil masaajid; tilka hudoodul laahi falaa taqraboohaa; kazaalika

يُبِيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَتِهِ عِلِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓاْ

yubaiyinul laahu aayaatihee linnaasi la'allahum yattaqoon [187] Wa laa taakuloo

أَمْوَلَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَطِلِ وَتُدْلُواْ بِهَآ إِلَى ٱلْحُكَامِ

amwaalakum bainakum bilbaatili wa tudloo bihaaa ilal hukkaami

لِتَأْكُلُواْ فَرِيقًا مِنَ أَمُولِ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعَلَّمُونَ ١

litaakuloo fareeqam min amwaalin naasi bil ismi wa antum ta'lamoon [188]

* يَسْتَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَهِ لَيَّةِ قُلْ هِي مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ

Yas'aloonaka 'anil ahillati qul hiya mawaaqeetu linnaasi wal Hajj

وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ بِأَن تَأْتُواْ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِن ظُهُورِهَا وَلَاكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّ

wa laisal birru bi an ta'tul buyoota min zuhoorihaa wa laakinnal birra

مَنِ ٱتَّقَى اللَّهُ وَأَتُواْ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِنَ أَبُوَبِهَا وَٱتَّ قُواْ ٱللَّهَ

manit tagaa; wa'tul buyoota min abwaa bihaa; wattagullaaha

لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿ وَقَاتِلُواْ فِ سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ

la'allakum tuflihoon [189] Wa qaatiloo fee sabeelillaahil lazeena

يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ وَلَا تَعَتَدُواْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعَتَدِينَ ١

yuqaatiloonakum wa laa ta'tadooo; innal laaha laa yuhibbul mu'tadeen [190]

Sahih International Translation

has been **187**. lt made permissible for you the night preceding fasting to go to your wives [for sexual relations]. They are clothing for you and you are clothing for them. Allah knows that you used to deceive yourselves, so He accepted your repentance and forgave you. So now, have relations with them and seek that which Allah has decreed for you. And eat and drink until the white thread of dawn becomes distinct to you from the black thread [of night]. Then complete the fast until the sunset. And do not have relations with them as long as you are staying for worship in the mosques. These are the limits [set by] Allah, so do not approach them. Thus does Allah make clear His ordinances to the people that they may become righteous.

188. And do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it [in bribery] to the rulers in order that [they might aid] you [to] consume a portion of the wealth of the people in sin, while you know [it is unlawful].

189. They ask [0 you, Muhammad], about the new moons. Say, "They are measurements of time for the people and for Hajj." And it is not righteousness to enter houses from the back, but righteousness is [in] one who fears Allah. And enter houses from their doors. And fear Allah that you may succeed.

190. Fight in the way of Allah those who fight you but do not transgress. Indeed. Allah does not like transgressors.

191. And kill them wherever you overtake them and expel them from wherever they have expelled you, and fitnah is worse than killing. And do not fight them at al-Masjid al- Haram until they fight you there. But if they fight you, then kill them. Such is the recompense of the disbelievers.

192. And if they cease, then indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

193. Fight them until there is no [more] fitnah and [until] worship is [acknowledged to be] for Allah. But if they cease, then there is to be no aggression except against the oppressors.

194. [Fighting in] the sacred month is for [aggression committed in] the sacred month, and for [all] violations is legal retribution. So whoever has assaulted you, then assault him in the same way that he has assaulted you. And fear Allah and know that Allah is with those who fear Him.

195. And spend in the way of Allah and do not throw [yourselves] with your [own] hands into destruction [by refraining]. And do good; indeed, Allah loves the doers of good.

196. And complete the Hajj and 'umrah for Allah. But if you are prevented, then [offer] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And do not shave your heads until the sacrificial animal has reached its place of slaughter. And whoever among you is ill or has an ailment of the head [making shaving necessary must offer] a ransom of fasting [three days] or charity or sacrifice. And when you are secure, then whoever performs 'umrah [during the Hajj months] followed by Hajj [offers] what can be obtained with ease of sacrificial animals. And whoever cannot find [or afford such an animal] - then a fast of three days during Hajj and of seven when you have returned [home]. Those are ten complete [days]. This is for those whose family is not in the area of al-Masjid al-Haram. And fear Allah and know that Allah is severe in penalty.

ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿ وَأَنفِقُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُواْ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ

muttaqeen [194] Wa anfiqoo fee sabeelil laahi wa laa tulqoo bi aydeekum ilat tahlukat

وَأَحْسِنُواْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞ وَأَتِمُّواْ ٱلْحَجَّ وَٱلْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ

wa ahsinoo; innal laaha yuhibbul muhsineen [195] Wa atimmul Hajja wal Umarata lillaah;

فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَمِنَ ٱلْهَدْيِ وَلَا تَحْلِقُواْ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ

fain uhsirtum famas taisara minal hadyi walaa tahliqoo ru'oosakum hatta yablughal-

ٱڵۿۮؽۿؚڮڷۜٞ؋ٛۏۿؘڽؘػٲڹٙڡؚڹڴۄڡۜٙڔۑۣڟۘٵٲۅ۫ۑؚڡؚٵۧۮؘؽڝؚٞڹڗٲ۫ڛڡؚڡڨؘڣۣۮؾڎؙ

hadyu mahillah; faman kaana minkum mareedan aw biheee azam mir ra'sihee fafidyatum-

مِّن صِيَامٍ أُوْصَدَقَةٍ أُوْنُسُكِ فَإِذَا أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّعَ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِّ

min Siyaamin aw sadaqatin aw nusuk; fa izaaa amintum faman tamatta'a bil 'Umrati ilal Hajji

فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَمِنَ ٱلْهَدِيِ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدُ فَصِيامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامِ فِي ٱلْحَجّ

famastaisara minal hadyi; famal lam yajid fa Siyaamu salaasti ayyaamin fil Hajji

وَسَبْعَةٍ إِذَا رَجَعَتُمُ عِلَى عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ۖ ذَالِكَ لِمَن لَّمْ يَكُنَ أَهْلُهُ وَحَاضِرِي

wa sab'atin izaa raja'tum; tilka 'asharatun kaamilah; zaalika limal lam yakun ahluhoo haadiril-

ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ اللَّهَ الْمَعَابِ

Masjidil Haraam; wattaqul laaha wa'lamoo annal laaha shadeedul'iqaab [196]

XOXOXOXOXOXOXOX



197. Hajj is [during] well-known months, so whoever has made Hajj obligatory upon himself therein [by entering the state of ihram], there is [to be for him] no sexual relations and no disobedience and no disputing during Hajj. And whatever good you do - Allah knows it. And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allah. And fear Me, O you of understanding.

198. There is no blame upon you for seeking bounty from your Lord [during Hajj]. But when you depart from 'Arafat, remember Allah at al- Mash'ar al-Haram. And remember Him, as He has guided you, for indeed, you were before that among those astray.

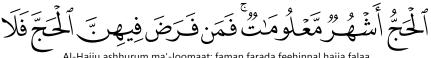
199. Then depart from the place from where [all] the people depart and ask forgiveness of Allah. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

200. And when you have

200. And when you have completed your rites, remember Allah like your [previous] remembrance of your fathers or with [much] greater remembrance. And among the people is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world," and he will have in the Hereafter no share.

201. But among them is he who says, "Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

202. Those will have a share of what they have earned, and Allah is swift in account.



رَفَتَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَاجِدَالَ فِي ٱلْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفْعَلُواْ مِنْ

خَيْرِيعُ لَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ وَتَزَوَّدُواْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ ٱلزَّادِ ٱلتَّقُوكَ اللَّهُ وَتَزَوَّدُواْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ ٱلزَّادِ ٱلتَّقُوكَ

khairiny ya'lamhul laah; wa tazawwadoo fa inna khairaz zaadit taqwaa;

وَٱتَّقُونِ يَنَأُولِي ٱلْأَلْبَبِ ﴿ لَيْسَعَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ

wattaqooni yaaa ulil albaab [197] Laisa 'alaikum junaahu

أَن تَبْتَغُواْ فَضَلَامِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَإِذَاۤ أَفَضَتُ مِمِّنَ

an tabtaghoo fad lam mir rabbikum; fa izaaa afadtum min

عَرَفَاتٍ فَأَذْ كُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ عِندَ ٱلْمَشْعَرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ اللَّهِ عِندَ ٱلْمَشْعَرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ا

'Arafaatin fazkurul laaha 'indal-Mash'aril Haraami

وَٱذْكُرُوهُ كَمَاهَدَنكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِن قَبْلِهِ عَ

waz kuroohu kamaa hadaakum wa in kuntum min qablihee

لَمِنَ ٱلضَّالِينَ ﴿ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُواْمِنَ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ

laminad daaalleen [198] Summa afeedoo min haisu afaadan-

ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱسۡتَغۡفِرُواْ ٱللَّهَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَـٰفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۗ

naasu wastagh firullaah; innal laaha Ghafoor ur-Raheem [199]

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُم مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَذِكِرِكُمْ

Fa-iza qadaitum manaa sikakum fazkurul laaha kazikrikum

ءَابَآءَكُمْ أَوْأَشَدَذِكَرًا فَوَاللَّهُ مِن يَقُولُ

aabaaa'akum aw ashadda zikraa; faminannaasi mai yaqoolu

رَبَّنَاءَ اتِنَا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ وِفِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَقٍ ٥

Rabbanaaa aatinaa fiddunyaa wa maa lahoo fil Aakhirati min khalaaq [200]

وَمِنْهُ مِمَّن يَـقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَايِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَـنَةً

Wa minhum mai yaqoolu rabbanaaa aatina fid dunyaa hasanatanw-

وَفِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَاعَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿ أُوْلَيْكِ

wa fil aakhirati hasanatanw wa qinaa azaaban Naar [201] Ulaaa'ika

لَهُمۡ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُواْ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ۞

lahum naseebum mimmaa kasaboo; wal laahu saree'ul hisaab [202]

203. And remember Allah during [specific] numbered days. Then whoever hastens [his departure] in two days there is no sin upon him; and whoever delays [until the third] - there is no sin upon him - for him who fears Allah. And fear Allah and know that unto Him you will be gathered.

204. And of the people is he whose speech pleases you in worldly life, and he calls Allah to witness as to what is in his heart, yet he is the fiercest of opponents.

205. And when he goes away, he strives throughout the land to cause corruption therein and destroy crops and animals. And Allah does not like corruption.

206. And when it is said to him, "Fear Allah," pride in the sin takes hold of him. Sufficient for him is Hellfire, and how wretched is the resting place.

207. And of the people is he who sells himself, seeking means to the approval of Allah. And Allah is kind to [His] servants.

208. O you who have believed, enter into Islam completely [and perfectly] and do not follow the footsteps of Satan. Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy.

209. But if you deviate after clear proofs have come to you, then know that Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise.

210. Do they await but that Allah should come to them in covers of clouds and the angels [as well] and the matter is [then] decided? And to Allah [all] matters are returned.



vannasl; wallaahu laa yuhibbul fasaad [205] Wa izaa qeela lahuttaqil laaha

نَّةُ بِٱلْإِثْمِ فَحَسَبُهُ وجَهَ akhazathul izzatu bil-ism; fahasbuhoo jahannam; wa labi'sal

هَادُ ۞ وَمِنَ أَلْتَاسِ مَن يَشُرِي نَفْسَهُ

mihaad [206] Wa minan naasi mai yashree nafsahub tighaaa'a

اتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفُ بِٱلْحِبَادِ ۞ يَكَ

mardaatil laah; wallaahu ra'oofum bil'ibaad [207] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena

ءَامَنُواْ ٱدْخُـلُواْ فِي ٱلسِّـلْمِكَاقَّةً وَلَاتَ

aamanud khuloo fis silmi kaaaffatanw wa laa tattabi'oo khutuwaatish-

يَطَنَ إِنَّهُ ولَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ۞ فَإِن زَلَلْتُم مِنْ بَعَدِ

مَاجَآءَ تُكُمُ ٱلْبَيّنَاتُ فَأَعْلَمُوۤ الْنَّ ٱللّهَ عَزِيزُ حَكِيمُ ۞

maa jaaa'atkumul baiyinaatu fa'lamoo annallaaha 'Azeezun hakeem [209]

هَـلۡ يَنظُرُ وِنَ إِلَّا أَن يَـأِتيَهُ مُرَّالَّهُ فِي ظُلَل مِّنَ

Hal yanzuroona illaaa ai ya'tiya humul laahu fee zulalim minal ghamaami

كَةُ وَقُضِيَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ

walmalaaa'ikatu wa qudiyal amr; wa ilal laahi turja'ul umoor [210] XOXOXOXOXOX (MYISLAM) XOXOXOX Sal Banee Israaa'eela kam aatainaahum min aayatim baiyinah; wa mai yubaddil ni'matal-

ٱللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتُهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿ زُيِّنَ

laahi mim ba'di maa jaaa'athu fa innallaaha shadeedul'iqaab [211] Zuyyina

لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ ٱلْحَيَوةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ

lillazeena kafarul hayaatud dunyaa wa yaskharoona minal lazeena aamanoo; wallazeenat-

ٱتَّقَوَاْفَوْقَهُمۡ يَوۡمَٱلۡقِيَمَةِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُبِغَيۡرِحِسَابِ ۞

taqaw fawqahum yawmal Qiyaamah; wallaahu yarzuqu mai yashaaa'u bighairi hisaab; [212]

كَانَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيِّنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ

Kaanan naasu ummatanw waahidatan fab'asal laahun Nabiyyeena mubashshireena

وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

wa munzireena wa anzala ma'ahumul kitaaba bilhaqqi liyahkuma bainan naasi

فِيمَا ٱخْتَلَفُواْ فِيهِ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ

feemakh talafoo feeh; wa makh talafa feehi 'illallazeena ootoohu mim ba'di

مَاجَآءَ تَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيَا بَيْنَهُمُّ فَهَدَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُولْ

maa jaaa'athumul baiyinaatu baghyam bainahum fahadal laahul lazeena aamanoo

لِمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلۡحَقِّ بِإِذۡ نِهُ ٥ وَٱللَّهُ يَهۡدِى مَن يَشَآهُ

limakh talafoo feehi minal haqqi bi iznih; wallaahu yahdee mai yashaaa'u

إِلَى صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿ أُمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا

ilaa Siraatim Mustaqeem [213] Am hasibtum an tadkhulul jannata wa lammaa

يَأْتِكُمْ مَّتَكُلُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْ امِن قَبْلِكُمْ مَّسَّتْهُمُ ٱلْبَأْسَاءُ وَٱلضَّرَّاءُ

yaa-tikum masalul lazeena khalaw min qablikum massathumul baasaaa'u waddarraaaa'u

وَزُلْزِلُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُومَتَىٰ نَصْرُ

wa zulziloo hattaa yaqoolar Rasoolu wallazeena aamanoo ma'ahoo mataa nasrul

ٱللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ۞ يَسْعَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ ۖ قُلْ

laah; alaaa inna nasral laahi qareeb [214] Yas'aloonaka maazaa yunfiqoona qul

مَا أَنفَقْتُم مِّنْ خَيْرِ فَلِلْوَلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ وَٱلْيَتَمَى وَٱلْمَسَاكِينِ

maaa anfaqtum min khairin falil waalidaini wal aqrabeena walyataamaa wal masaakeeni

وَٱبْنِٱلسَّبِيلِّ وَمَاتَفْعَلُواْ مِنْ خَيْرِفَإِتَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمُ اللَّهِ فِي اللَّهُ فِي

wabnis sabeel; wa maa taf'aloo min khairin fa innal laaha bihee 'Aleem [215]

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many a sign of evidence We have given them. And whoever exchanges the favor of Allah [for disbelief] after it has come to him - then indeed, Allah is severe in penalty.

212. Beautified for those who disbelieve is the life of this world, and they ridicule those who believe. But those who fear Allah are above them on the Day of Resurrection. And Allah gives provision to whom He wills without account.

213. Mankind was [of] one religion [before their deviation]; then Allah sent the prophets as bringers of good tidings and warners and sent down with them the Scripture in truth to judge between the people concerning that in which they differed. And none differed over the Scripture except those who were given it - after the clear proofs came to them - out of jealous animosity among themselves. And Allah guided those who believed to the truth concerning that over which they had differed, by His permission. And Allah guides whom He wills to a straight path.

214. Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you? They were touched by poverty and hardship and were shaken until [even their] messenger and those who believed with him said, "When is the help of Allah?" Unquestionably, the help of Allah is near.

215. They ask you, [O Muhammad], what they should spend. Say, "Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler. And whatever you do of good indeed, Allah is Knowing of it."

216. Fighting has been enjoined upon you while it is hateful to you. But perhaps you hate a thing and it is good for you; and perhaps you love a thing and it is bad for you. And Allah Knows, while you know not.

217. They ask you about the sacred month - about fighting therein. Say, "Fighting therein is great [sin], but averting [people] from the way of Allah and disbelief in Him and [preventing access to] al-Masjid al-Haram and the expulsion of its people therefrom are greater [evil] in the sight of Allah. And fitnah is greater than killing." And they will continue to fight you until they turn you back from your religion if they are able. And whoever of you reverts from his religion [to disbelief] and dies while he is a disbeliever - for those, their deeds have become worthless in this world and the Hereafter, and those are the companions of the Fire, they will abide therein eternally.

218. Indeed, those who have believed and those who have emigrated and fought in the cause of Allah - those expect the mercy of Allah. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

219. They ask you about wine and gambling. Say, "In them is great sin and [yet, some] benefit for people. But their sin is greater than their benefit." And they ask you what they should spend. Say, "The excess [beyond needs]." Thus Allah makes clear to you the verses [of revelation] that you might give thought.



ٱلنَّارِّهُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ

Naari hum feehaa khaalidoon [217] Innal lazeena aamanoo wallazeena

هَاجَرُواْ وَجَهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْلَتِهِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ

haajaroo wa jaahadoo fee sabeelil laahi ulaaa'ika yarjoona rahmatal-

ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيثُ ١ ﴿ يَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ اللَّهِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ

laah; wallaahu Ghafoorur Raheem [218] Yas'aloonaka 'anilkhamri walmaisir

قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمُرُكِ بِيرُ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ

qul feehimaaa ismun kabeerunw wa manaafi'u linnaasi wa ismuhumaa akbaru

مِن نَّفَعِهِمَّا وَيَسْعَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ ٱلْعَفَّوَ كَالِكَ

min naf'ihimaa; wa yas'aloonaka maaza yunfiqoona qulil-'afwa; kazaalika

فِي ٱلدُّنيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْعَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْيَتَامَىٰ قُلْ إِصْلَاحُ لَهُمْ

Fid dunyaa wal aakhirah; wa yas'aloonaka 'anil yataamaa qul islaahullahum

خَيْرٌ وَإِن تُخَالِطُوهُ مَرْفَإِخُواَنُكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ

khayr, wa in tukhaalitoohum fa ikhwaanukum; wallaahu ya'lamul mufsida minal-

ٱلْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزُ حَكِيمُ شَ

muslih; wa law shaaa'al laahu la-a'natakum; innal laaha 'Azeezun Hakeem [220]

وَلَا تَنَكِحُواْ ٱلْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّل يُؤْمِنُّ وَلَأَمَةُ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ

Wa laatankihul mushrikaati hattaa yu'minn; wa la amatum mu'minatur

خَيْنٌ مِّن مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمّْ وَلَا تُنكِحُواْ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ

khairum mim mushrikatinw wa law a'jabatkum; wa laa tunkihul mushrikeena

حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنُواْ وَلَعَبْدُ مُّؤْمِنُ خَيْرٌ مِّن مُّشْرِكِ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ

hattaa yu'minoo; wa la'abdummu'minun khairum mimmushrikinw wa law 'ajabakum;

أُوْلَنِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوۤاْ إِلَى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ

ulaaa'ika yad'oona ilan Naari wallaahu yad'ooo ilal Jannati walmaghfirati

بِإِذْنِهِ وَيُبَيِّنُ ءَايَتِهِ ولِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ١

biiznihee wa yubaiyinu Aayaatihee linnaasi la'allahum yatazakkaroon [221]

وَيَسْ َلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَأَذَى فَأَعْتَزِلُواْ ٱلنِّسَاءَ فِي

Wa yas'aloonaka 'anil maheedi qul huwa azan fa'tazilun nisaaa'a fil-

ٱلْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَّ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأَقُوهُنَّ

maheedi wa laa taqraboo hunna hattaa yathurna fa-izaa tatah-harrna faatoohunna

مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْتَوْبِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِرِينَ ١

min haisu amarakumul laah; innallaaha yuhibbut Tawwaabeena wa yuhibbul mutatahhireen [222]

نِسَ أَوْ كُمْ حَرْثُ لَّكُمْ فَأْتُواْ حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ وَقَدِّمُواْ

Nisaaa'ukum harsullakum faatoo harsakum annaa shi'tum wa qaddimoo

لِإَنْفُسِكُمْ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعۡلَمُوۤاْ أَنَّكُم مُّلَاقُوفَ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ

li anfusikum; wattagul laaha wa'lamooo annakum mulaagooh; wa bash shirilmu

ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٥ وَلَا تَجْعَلُواْ اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِّأَيْمَنِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّواْ

'mineen [223] Wa laa taj'alul laaha 'urdatal li aymaanikum an tabarroo

وَتَتَقُواْ وَتُصلِحُواْ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ١

wa tattaqoo wa tuslihoo bainan naas; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem [224]

Sahih International Translation

220. To this world and the Hereafter. And they ask you about orphans. Say, "Improvement for them is best. And if you mix your affairs with theirs - they are your brothers. And Allah knows the corrupter from the amender. And if Allah had willed, He could have put you in difficulty. Indeed, Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise.

221. And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe. And a believing slave woman is better than a polytheist, even though she might please you. And do not marry polytheistic men [to your women] until they believe. And a believing slave is better than a polytheist, even though he might please you. Those invite [you] to the Fire, but Allah invites to Paradise and to forgiveness, by His permission. And He makes clear His verses to the people that perhaps they may remember.

222. And they ask you about menstruation. Say, "It is harm, so keep away from wives during menstruation. And do not approach them until they are pure. And when they have purified themselves, then come to them from where Allah has ordained for you. Indeed, Allah loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves."

223. Your wives are a place of sowing of seed for you, so come to your place of cultivation however you wish and put forth [righteousness] for yourselves. And fear Allah and know that you will meet Him. And give good tidings to the believers.

224. And do not make [your oath by] Allah an excuse against being righteous and fearing Allah and making peace among people. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

225. Allah does not impose blame upon you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He imposes blame upon you for what your hearts have earned. And Allah is Forgiving and Forbearing.

226. For those who swear not to have sexual relations with their wives is a waiting time of four months, but if they return [to normal relations] - then indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

227. And if they decide on divorce - then indeed, Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

228. Divorced women remain in waiting for three periods, and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allah has created in their wombs if they believe in Allah and the Last Day. And their husbands have more right to take them back in this [period] if they want reconciliation. And due to the wives is similar to what is expected of them, according to what is reasonable. But the men have a degree over them [in responsibility and authority]. And Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise.

229. Divorce is twice. Then, either keep [her] in an acceptable manner or release [her] with good treatment. And it is not lawful for you to take anything of what you have given them unless both fear that they will not be able to keep [within] the limits of Allah. But if you fear that they will not keep [within] the limits of Allah, then there is no blame upon either of them concerning that by which she ransoms herself. These are the limits of Allah, so do not transgress them. And whoever transgresses the limits of Allah - it is those who are the wrongdoers.

230. And if he has divorced her [for the third time], then she is not lawful to him afterward until [after] she marries a husband other than him. And if the latter husband divorces her [or dies], there is no blame upon the woman and her former husband for returning to each other if they think that they can keep [within] the limits of Allah. These are the limits of Allah, which He makes clear to a people who know.



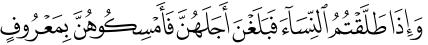
yuqeemaa hudoodal laa; wa tilka hudoodul laahi yubaiyinuhaa liqawminy ya'lamoon [230]

231. And when you divorce women and they have [nearly] fulfilled their term, either retain them according to acceptable terms or release them according to acceptable terms, and do not keep them, intending harm, to transgress [against them]. And whoever does that has certainly wronged himself. And do not take the verses of Allah in jest. And remember the favor of Allah upon you and what has been revealed to you of the Book and wisdom by which He instructs you. And fear Allah and know that Allah is Knowing of all things. 232. And when you divorce women and they have fulfilled their term, do not prevent them from remarrying their [former] husbands if they agree among themselves on an acceptable basis. That is instructed to

whoever of you believes in Allah and the Last Day. That is better for you and purer, and Allah

knows and you know not. 233. Mothers may breastfeed their children two complete years for whoever wishes to complete the nursing [period]. Upon the father is the mothers' provision and their clothing according to what is acceptable. No person is charged with more than his capacity. No mother should be harmed through her child, and no father through his child. And upon the [father's] heir is [a duty] like that [of the father]. And if they both desire weaning through mutual consent from both of them and consultation, there is no blame upon either of them. And if you wish to have your children nursed by a substitute, there is no blame upon you as long as you give payment according to what is acceptable. And fear Allah and know that Allah is Seeing of what

you do.



Wa izaa tallaqtumun nisaaa'a fabalaqhna ajala hunna fa amsikoohunna bima'roofin

أَوۡسَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعۡرُوفٍ وَلَا تُمۡسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعۡتَدُواْ وَمَن

law sarrihoo hunna bima'roof; wa laa tumsikoo hunna diraa rallita'tadoo; wa mai

يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُ وَاْءَايَاتِ ٱللَّهِ هُـ زُوَّا

yaf'al zaalika faqad zalama nafsah; wa laa tattakhizooo aayaatillaahi huzuwaa;

وَٱذۡكُرُواْ نِعۡمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيۡكُرُ وَمَاۤ أَنَزَلَ عَلَيۡكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَابِ وَٱلۡحِكْمَةِ

wazkuroo ni'matal laahi 'alaikum wa maaa anzala 'alaikum minal kitaabi wal hikmati

يَعِظُكُم بِهِ عَوَاتَتَقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَاتَعَلَمُوٓا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمُ ٥ وَإِذَا

طَلَّقَتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِحْنَ

tallaqtumun nisaaa'a fabalaghna ajalahunna falaa ta'duloo hunna ai yankihna

أَزُوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَضَوَاْ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ ذَٰ لِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ عَمَن كَانَ

azwaaja hunna izaa taraadaw bainahum bilma' roof; zaalika yoo'azu bihee man kaana

مِنكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَزَّكَى لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ وَٱللَّهُ

minkum yu'minu billaahi wal yawmil aakhir; zaalikum azkaa lakum wa at-har; wallaahu

يَعَلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعَلَمُونَ ۞ * وَٱلْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ

ya'lamu wa antum laa ta'lamoon [232] Walwaa lidaatu yurdi'na awlaada hunna hawlaini

كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ ٱلرَّضَاعَةَ وَعَلَى ٱلْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ

kaamilaini liman araada ai yutimmar radaa'ah; wa 'alalmawloodi lahoo rizgu hunna

وَكِسُوتُهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ لَاتُكَلَّفُ نَفْشُ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَا تُضَارَّ

wa kiswatuhunna bilma'roof; laatukallafu nafsun illaa wus'ahaa; laa tudaaarra

وَالِدَةُ إِبُولَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودُ لَهُ وِبُولَدِهِ ٥ وَعَلَى ٱلْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَالِكُ فَإِنْ

waalidatum biwaladihaa wa laa mawloodul lahoo biwaladih; wa 'alal waarisi mislu zaalik; fa in

أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضِ مِّنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرِ فَلَاجْنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ

araadaa Fisaalan 'an taraadim minhumaa wa tashaawurin falaa junaaha 'alaihimaa; wa in

أَرُدتُّهُ أَن تَسْتَرْضِعُولْ أُولَا كُرْ فَلَاجْنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمِمَّا arattum an tastardi'ooo awlaadakum falaa junaaha 'alaikum izaa sallamtum maaa

ءَاتَيْتُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَاتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَاتَّكُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَالْكَامُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرُ (

aataitum bilma'roof; wattaqul laaha wa'lamooo annal laaha bimaa ta'maloona baseer [233]

234. And those who are taken in death among you and leave wives behind - they, [the wives, shall] wait four months and ten [days]. And when they have fulfilled their term, then there is no blame upon you for what they do with themselves in an acceptable manner. And Allah is [fully] Acquainted with what you do.

235. There is no blame upon you for that to which you [indirectly] allude concerning a proposal to women or for what you conceal within yourselves. Allah knows that you will have them in mind. But do not promise them secretly except for saying a proper saying. And do not determine to undertake a marriage contract until the decreed period reaches its end. And know that Allah knows what is within yourselves, so beware of Him. And know that Allah is Forgiving and Forbearing.

236. There is no blame upon you if you divorce women you have not touched nor specified for them an obligation. But give them [a gift of] compensation - the wealthy according to his capability and the poor according to his capability - a provision according to what is acceptable, a duty upon the doers of good.

237. And if you divorce them before you have touched them and you have already specified for them an obligation, then [give] half of what you specified - unless they forego the right or the one in whose hand is the marriage contract foregoes it. And to forego it is nearer to righteousness. And do not forget graciousness between you. Indeed Allah, of whatever you do, is Seeing.



أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيهُ ۞ لَّاجْنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن طَلَّقُ

annallaaha Ghafoorun Haleem [235] Laa junaaha 'alaikum in tallagtumun nisaaa'a

maa lam tamassoohunna aw tafridoo lahunna fareedah; wa matti'hoohunna 'alal-

moosi'i qadaruhoo wa 'alal muqtiri qadaruhoo matta'am bilma'roofi haqqan 'alal-

بِينَ ﴿ وَإِن طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ

muhsineen [236] Wa in tallagtumoohunna min qabli an tamassoohunna wa gad

لِهُنَّ فَرِيضَةَ فَيَضِفُ مَا فَرَضِتُمْ إِلاَّ أَن يَعَفُونَ

farad tum lahunna fareedatan fanisfu maa faradtum illaaa ai ya'foona

ِي بيَدِهِ عُقْدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحِ وَأَن تَعَ

aw ya'fuwallazee biyadihee 'uqdatunnikaah; wa an ta'fooo aqrabu littaqwaa;

wa laa tansawulfadla bainakum; innal laaha bimaa ta'maloona Baseer [237] DIXX @ DI

لَوَاتِ وَٱلصَّلَوِةِ ٱلْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُواْ لِلَّهِ

Haafizoo 'alas salawaati was Salaatil Wustaa wa goomoo lillaahi

fazkurul laaha kamaa 'allamakum maa lam takoonoo ta'lamoon [239]

Wallazeena yutawaf fawna minkum wa yazaroona azwaajanw

ْزُوَرِجِهِم مَّتَكَعًا إِلَى ٱلْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ^{*}

wasiyyatal li azwaajihim mataa'an ilal hawlighaira ikhraaj; fa

kharajna falaa junaaha 'alaikum fee maa fa'alna feee anfusihinna

min ma'roof; wallaahu Azeezun Hakeem [240] Wa lilmutallaqaati mataa

وِفِّ حَقَّاعَلَى المُتَّقِينَ ﴿ وَ

bilma'roofi haqqan 'alal muttaqeen [241] Kazaalika yubaiyinul-

ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَتِهِ ٤ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ۞ * أَلَمْ تَـ

laahu lakum aayaatihee la'allakum ta'qiloon [242] Alam tara

ilal lazeena kharajoo min diyaarihim wa hum uloofun hazaral mawti

faqaaala lahumul laahu mootoo summa ahyaahum; innal laaha lazoo fadlin

ڪءَ اَڪُثَرَ اَلنَّاسِ لاَيَشْڪُرُ وِنَ

لِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ١

Wa gaatiloo fee sabeelil laahi wa'lamooo annal laaha Samee'un 'Aleem [244] Man

يُقْرِضُ اللهَ قَرَضًا حَسَنًا

zal lazee yuqridul laaha qardan hasanan fayudaa 'ifahoo lahoo ad'aafan

kaseerah; wallaahu yaqbidu wa yabsutu wa ilaihi turja'oon [245]

ON TO THE OWN THE OWN

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

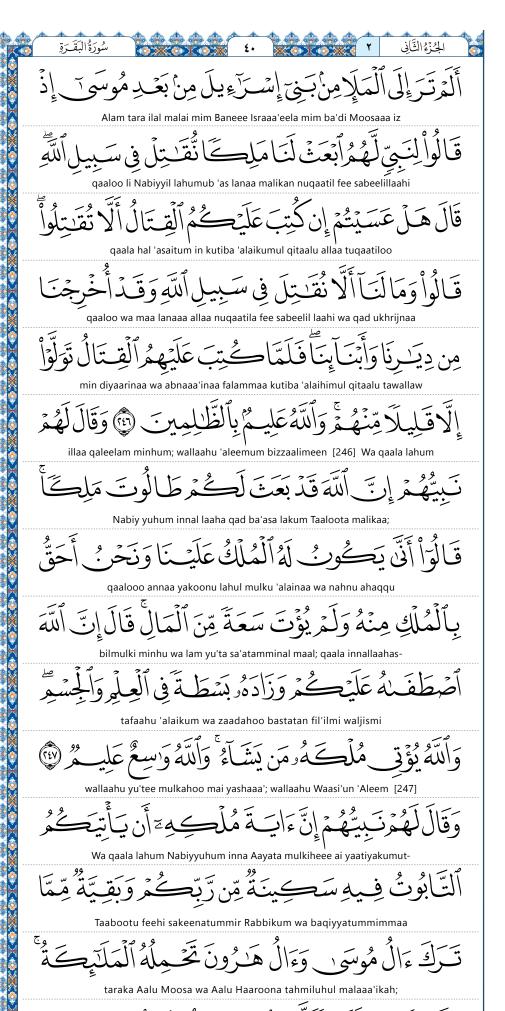
- 238. Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers and [in particular] the middle prayer and stand before Allah, devoutly obedient.
- 239. And if you fear [an enemy, then pray] on foot or riding. But when you are secure, then remember Allah [in prayer], as He has taught you that which you did not [previously] know.
- **240.** And those who are taken in death among you and leave wives behind - for their wives is a bequest: maintenance for one year without turning [them] out. But if they leave [of their own accord], then there is no blame upon you for what they do with themselves in an acceptable way. And Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise.
- 241. And for divorced women is a provision according to what is acceptable - a duty upon the righteous.
- **242.** Thus does Allah make clear to you His verses that you might use reason.
- 243. Have you not considered those who left their homes in many thousands, fearing death? Allah said to them, "Die"; then He restored them to life. And Allah is full of bounty to the people, but most of the people do not show gratitude.
- 244. And fight in the cause of Allah and know that Allah is Hearing and Knowing.
- 245. Who is it that would loan Allah a goodly loan so He may multiply it for him many times over? And it is Allah who withholds and grants abundance, and to Him you will be returned.



246. Have you not considered the assembly of the Children of Israel after [the time of] Moses when they said to a prophet of theirs, "Send to us a king, and we will fight in the way of Allah "? He said, "Would you perhaps refrain from fighting if fighting was prescribed for you?" They said, "And why should we not fight in the cause of Allah when we have been driven out from our homes and from our children?" But when fighting was prescribed for them, they turned away, except for a few of them. And Allah is Knowing of the wrongdoers.

247. And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, Allah has sent to you Saul as a king." They said, "How can he have kingship over us while we are more worthy of kingship than him and he has not been given any measure of wealth?" He said, "Indeed, Allah has chosen him over you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allah gives His sovereignty to whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing [in favor] and Knowing."

248. And their prophet said to them, "Indeed, a sign of his kingship is that the chest will come to you in which is assurance from your Lord and a remnant of what the family of Moses and the family of Aaron had left, carried by the angels. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers."



XOXOXOXOXOXXOXXI MYISLAM XXOXOXXOXXOXXOX

فَكَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِٱلْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُبْتَل

مَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّى وَمَر

مَن أُغْتَرَفَ غُرْفِ ةُ أَبِيدِهِ عَفَتَ بُواْمِنْهُ fa innahoo minneee illaa manigh tarafa ghurfatam biyadih; fashariboo minl

َا مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ

مَعَهُ وَقَالُواْ لَاطَاقَةَ لَنَا ٱلْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ عَ

قَالَ ٱلَّذَيرِ - يَظُنُّهُ رَبَ أَنَّهُ مِمُّكَ قُواْ ٱللَّهِ كَمِينِ فِئَةٍ

qaalallazeena yazunnoona annahum mulaaqul laahi kam min fi'atir

بَتُ فِئَةً ﴿

ٱلصَّابِرِينَ ۞ وَلَمَّا بَرَ زُواْ لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ ـ قَالُواْ

أَفْرِغُ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا

Rabbanaaa afrigh 'alainaa sabranw wa sabbit agdaamanaa

عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلۡكَافِرِينَ ۞ فَهَـزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ

qawmil kaafireen [250] Fahazamoohum bi iznillaahi

وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدِدُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَىلُهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ

wa gatala Daawoodu jaaloota wa aataahul laahulmulka

لِحِكْمَةَ وَعَلْمَهُ وَمِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلا دَفَعُ اللَّهِ الْنَّاسَ

Hikmata wa 'allamahoo mimmaa yashaaa; wa law laa daf'ullaahin naasa

بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لَفَسَدَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ذُو

a'dahum biba'dil lafasadatil ardu wa laakinnal laa

عَلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ۞ تِلْكَءَايَتُ ٱللَّهِ نَتُ

fadlin 'alal'aalameen [251] Tilka Aayaatul laahi natloohaa

'alaika bilhaqq; wa innaka laminal mursaleen [252]

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

249. And when Saul went forth with the soldiers, he said, "Indeed, Allah will be testing you with a river. So whoever drinks from it is not of me, and whoever does not taste it is indeed of me, excepting one who takes [from it] in the hollow of his hand." But they drank from it, except a [very] few of them. Then when he had crossed it along with those who believed with him, they said, "There is no power for us today against Goliath and his soldiers." But those who were certain that they would meet Allah said, "How many a small company has overcome a large company by permission of Allah. And Allah is with the patient."

250. And when they went forth to [face] Goliath and his soldiers, they said, "Our Lord, pour upon us patience and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

251. So they defeated them by permission of Allah, and David killed Goliath, and Allah gave him the kingship and prophethood and taught him from that which He willed. And if it were not for Allah checking [some] people by means of others, the earth would have been corrupted, but Allah is full of bounty to the worlds.

252. These are the verses of Allah which We recite to you, [O Muhammad], in truth. And indeed, you are from among the messengers.

JUZ 3

253. Those messengers - some of them We caused to exceed others. Among them were those to whom Allah spoke, and He raised some of them in degree. And We gave Jesus, the Son of Mary, clear proofs, and We supported him with the Pure Spirit. If Allah had willed, those [generations] succeeding them would not have fought each other after the clear proofs had come to them. But they differed, and some of them believed and some of them disbelieved. And if Allah had willed, they would not have fought each other, but Allah does what He intends.

254. O you who have believed, spend from that which We have provided for you before there comes a Day in which there is no exchange and no friendship and no intercession. And the disbelievers - they are the wrongdoers.

255. Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.

256. There shall he compulsion in [acceptance of] the religion. The right course has become clear from the wrong. So whoever disbelieves in Taghut and believes in Allah has grasped the most trustworthy handhold with no break in it. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

* تِلْكَ ٱلرُّسُلُ فَضَّهَ لَنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضُ مِّنْهُم مَّن كُلَّمَ ٱللَّهُ

وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتِ وَءَاتَيْنَاعِيسَى أَبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ٱلْبَيَّنَا

wa rafa'a ba'dahum darajaat; wa aatainaa 'Eesab na Maryamal baiyinaati

wa ayyadnaahu bi Roohil Qudus; wa law shaaa'al laahu maqtatalal lazeena mim-

مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَاجَآءَتُهُمُ ٱلْبَيّنَاتُ وَلَٰكِن

مِ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ وَمِنْهُ مِ مَّن كُفَرَّ وَلَوْ شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا ٱقْتَتَكُواْ

faminhum man aamana wa minhum man kafar; wa law shaaa'al laahu mag tataloo

ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ۞ يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا أَنْفِقُو

wa laakinnallaaha yaf'alu maa yureed [253] Yaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo anfiqoo

mimmaa razaqnaakum min qabli ai yaatiya yawmul laa bai'un feehee wa la khullatunw wa laa

شَفَاعَةُ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُـمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ۞ اللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا

shafaa'ah; walkaa firoona humuz zaalimoon [254] Allahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwal-

ٱلْحَيُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ وسِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوَمُ لَهُ وَمَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ

Haiyul Qaiyoom; laa taakhuzuhoo sinatunw wa laa nawm; lahoo maa fissamaawaat

وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ ۗ إِلَّا

wa maa fil ard; man zal lazee yashfa'u indahooo illaa bi-iznih; ya'lamu

maa baina aydeehim wa maa khalfahum wa laa yuheetoona bishai'im min 'ilmihee illaa

وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي ٱلدِّينَّ قَدتَّبَيَّنَ

﴿ يَكُفُرُ بِٱلطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ ٱسْتَمْسَ

ghayy; famai yakfur bit Taaghooti wa yu'mim billaahi faqadis tamsaka

bil'urwatil wusqaa lan fisaama lahaa; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem [256] XX O X O XX O X O XX O X O XX MY ISLAM XX O X O XX O X O XX O X



ٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ يُخْرِجُهُ مِمِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۖ ويُعَمِّمُ مِنْ المُعِمِدِ وَمِنْ المِنْوَالْمِنْ وَلِي السَّامِ وَمِنْ السَّامِ وَلَا السَّامِ وَلَا السَّامِ

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوۤا أُوۡلِيٓا وَمُهُمُ ٱلطَّاخُوتُ يُخۡرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ

wallazeena kafarooo awliyaaa'uhumut Taaghootu yukhrijoonahum minan-

ٱلنُّودِ إِلَى ٱلظُّلُمَتُ أُولَنِيكَ أَصْحَابُ ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا

خَلِدُونَ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَإِلَى ٱلَّذِى حَاجَّ إِبْرَهِ عِمَ فِي رَبِّهِ عَ

khaalidoon [257] Alam tara ilal lazee Haaajja Ibraaheema fee Rabbiheee

أَنْءَ اتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَهِ مُرَدِّتِيٓ ٱلَّذِي يُحْيِ

an aataahullaahul mulka iz qaala Ibraaheemu Rabbiyal lazee yuhyee

وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُحْيِ عَ وَأُمِيثُ قَالَ إِبْرَهِ مُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْتِي

wa yumeetu qaala ana uhyee wa umeetu qaala Ibraaheemu fa innal laaha yaatee

بِٱلشَّمْسِ مِنَ ٱلْمَثْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِي فَالْتَ مِن الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِي

كَفَرُّ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ﴿ أَوْكَٱلَّذِي

kafar; wallaahu laa yahdil qawmaz zaalimeen [258] Aw kallazee

مَرَّعَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّى يُحْيِ

marra 'alaa qaryatinw wa hiya khaawiyatun 'alaa 'urooshihaa qaala annaa yuhyee

هَاذِهِ ٱللَّهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِائَةَ عَامِرِثُمَّ بَعَتَ فَهُ

haazihil laahu ba'da mawtihaa fa amaatahul laahu mi'ata 'aamin summa ba'asahoo

قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتُ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أُوْبَعْضَ يَوْمِّ قَالَ بَل

qaala kam labista qaala labistu yawman aw ba'da yawmin qaala bal-

لَّبِثْتَ مِاْئَةَ عَامِرِفَأَنظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهُ

labista mi'ata 'aamin fanzur ilaa ta'aamika wa sharaabika lam yatasannah

وَأَنظُرْ إِلَىٰ حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ ءَايَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنظُرْ إِلَى

wanzur ilaa himaarika wa linaj'alaka Aayatal linnaasi wanzur ilal-

ٱلْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنْشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكُسُوهَا لَحْمًا فَلَمَّا

'izaami kaifa nunshizuhaa summa naksoohaa lahmaa; falammaa

تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ وَقَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِينٌ ٥

tabayyana lahoo qaala a'lamu annal laaha 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [259]

XX OD XX

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

257. Allah is the ally of those who believe. He brings them out from darknesses into the light. And those who disbelieve - their allies are Taghut. They take them out of the light into darknesses. Those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.

258. Have you not considered the one who argued with Abraham about his Lord [merely] because Allah had given him kingship? When Abraham said, "My Lord is the one who gives life and causes death," he said, "I give life and cause death." Abraham said, "Indeed, Allah brings up the sun from the east, so bring it up from the west." So the disbeliever was overwhelmed [by astonishment], and Allah does not guide the wrongdoing people.

259. Or [consider such an example] as the one who passed by a township which had fallen into ruin. He said, "How will Allah bring this to life after its death?" So Allah caused him to die for a hundred years; then He revived him. He said, "How long have you remained?" The man said, "I have remained a day or part of a day." He said, "Rather, you have remained one hundred years. Look at your food and your drink; it has not changed with time. And look at your donkey; and We will make you a sign for the people. And look at the bones [of this donkey] - how We raise them and then We cover them with flesh." And when it became clear to him, he said, "I know that Allah is over all things competent."

260. And [mention] when Abraham said, "My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead." [Allah] said, "Have you not believed?" He said, "Yes, but [I ask] only that my heart may be satisfied." [Allah] said, "Take four birds and commit them to yourself. Then [after slaughtering them] put on each hill a portion of them; then call them - they will come [flying] to you in haste. And know that Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise."

261. The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed [of grain] which grows seven spikes; in each spike is a hundred grains. And Allah multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

262. Those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah and then do not follow up what they have spent with reminders [of it] or [other] injury will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

263. Kind speech and forgiveness are better than charity followed by injury. And Allah is Free of need and Forbearing.

264. O you who have believed, do not invalidate your charities with reminders or injury as does one who spends his wealth [only] to be seen by the people and does not believe in Allah and the Last Day. His example is like that of a [large] smooth stone upon which is dust and is hit by a downpour that leaves it bare. They are unable [to keep] anything of what they have earned. And Allah does not guide the disbelieving people.

الجُزْءُ الثَّالِثُ ٣ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ الْمُقَالِثُ الثَّالِثُ لَالْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُقَالِدُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُقَالِ

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَهِ مُرَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِ ٱلْمَوْقِبُ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ

Wa iz qaala Ibraaheemu Rabbi arinee kaifa tuhyil mawtaa qaala awa lam

تُؤْمِنَ قَالَ بَكَى وَلَكِن لِيَطْمَيِنَ قَلِي قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةَ مِّنَ

tu'min qaala balaa wa laakil liyatma'inna qalbee qaala fakhuz aba'atam minat-

ٱلطّيرِفَصُرُهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ ٱجْعَلَ عَلَى كُلِّ جَبَلِ مِنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا

tairi fasurhunna ilaika summaj 'al a'alaa kulli jabalim minhunna juz'an

ثُمَّ أَدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيَا وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزُ حَكِيمٌ ١

summad'uu hunna yaateenaka sa'yaa; wa'lam annal laaha 'Azeezun Hakeem [260]

مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَلَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ

Masalul lazeena yunfiqoona amwaalahum fee sabeelil laahi kamasali habbatin

أَنْبَتَ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنْبُلَةٍ مِّاْئَةُ حَبَّ قَيْ وَٱللَّهُ

ambatat sab'a sanaabila fee kulli sumbulatim mi'atu habbah; wallaahu

يُضَاعِفُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَاسِعُ عَلِيمٌ ۞ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ

yudaa'ifu limai yashaaa; wallaahu Waasi'un 'Aleem [261] Allazeena yunfiqoona

أَمُوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَبِعُونَ مَاۤ أَنفَقُواْ مَنَّا وَلَآ

amwaalahum fee sabeelillaahi summa laa yutbi'oona maaa anfaqoo mannanw wa laaa

أَذَى لَّهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَرَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ

azal lahum ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim; wa laa khawfun 'ala<mark>i</mark>him wa laa hum

يَحْزَنُونَ ۞ * قَوْلُ مَّعْرُوفُ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرُ مِّن صَدَقَةٍ

yahzanoon [262] Qawlum ma'roofunw wa maghfiratun khairum min sadaqatiny-

بَتْبَعُهَا أَذَى ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَنِي حَلِيهُ ﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ

yatba'uhaaa azaa; wallaahu Ghaniyyun Haleem [263] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo

لَا تُبْطِلُواْ صَدَقَاتِكُمْ بِٱلْمَنِ وَٱلْأَذَى كَالَّذِى يُنفِقُ مَالَهُ

laa tubtiloo sadaqaatikum bilmanni wal azaa kallazee yunfiqu maalahoo

رِعَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِرُ ٱلْآخِرِ فَمَثَلُهُ وَكَمَثَلِ

ri'aaa'an naasi wa laa yu'minu billaahi wal yawmil aakhiri famasaluhoo kamasali

صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ ثُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلُ فَتَرَكَهُ وَصَلْدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ

safwaanin 'alaihi turaabun fa asaabahoo waabilun fatara kahoo saldaa; laa yagdiroona

عَلَىٰ شَيْءِ مِّمَّا كَسَبُولُ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ الْقَانَ الْمَالِينَ اللهُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءِ مِّمَّا كَسَبُولُ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ اللهُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءِ مِّمَّا كَالْمُعْدِينَ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ عَلَى

DECEMBER OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

وَمَتَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِ قُونَ أَمْوَلَهُ مُرْآبْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ

Wa masalul lazeena yunfiqoona amwaalahu mubtighaaa'a mardaatil laahi

وَتَثْبِيتَامِّنَ أَنفُسِ هِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبُوةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلُ

wa tasbeetam min anfusihim≀kamasali jannatim birabwatin asaabahaa waabilur

فَاتَتُ أُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلُ فَطَلُّ ا

fa aatat ukulahaa di'faini fa il lam yusibhaa waabilun fatall

وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿ أَيُودُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ لَهُ

wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Baseer [265] Ayawaddu ahadukum an takoona lahoo

جَنَّةُ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُلَهُ

jannatum min nakheelinw wa a'naabin tajree min tahtihal anhaaru lahoo

فِيهَامِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَتِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ وَذُرِّيَّةٌ

feehaa min kullis samaraati wa asaabahul kibaru wa lahoo zurriyyatun

ضُعَفَآءُ فَأَصَابَهَآ إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَٱحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَاكِ

du'afaaa'u fa asaabahaaa i'saarun feehi naarun fahtaraqat; kazaalika

يُبِيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ۞ يَنَأَيُّهَا

yubaiyinul laahu lakumul aayaati la'allakum tatafakkaroon [266] Yaaa 'ayyuhal-

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ النَّفِقُواْمِن طَيِّبَتِ مَا كَسَبْتُرُوَمِمَّاۤ الْخُرَجْنَا

lazeena aamanooo anfiqoo min taiyibaati maa kasabtum wa mimmaaa akhrajna

لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَا تَيَكَمُواْ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ

lakum minal ardi wa laa tayammamul khabeesa minhu tunfiqoona

وَلَسْتُم بِعَاخِذِيهِ إِلَّا أَن تُغْمِضُواْ فِيةً وَأَعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ

wa lastum bi aakhizeehi illaaa an tughmidoo feeh; wa'lamooo annal laaha Ghaniyyun

حَمِيدٌ ١ الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱلْفَقْرَوَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْفَحْشَاءِ اللَّهِ

Hameed [267] Ash Shaitaanu ya'idukumul faqra wa ya'murukum bilfahshaaa'i

وَٱللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغَفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا فَوَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالسِّعُ عَلِيمُ ١

wallaahu ya'idukum maghfiratam minhu wa fadlaa; wallaahu Waasi'un 'Aleem [268]

يُؤْتِي ٱلْحِكْمَةَ مَن يَشَاءُ وَمَن يُؤْتَ ٱلْحِكَمَةَ فَقَدْ

Yu'til Hikmata mai yashaaa'; wa mai yu'tal Hikmata faqad

أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿ وَمَا يَذَّكُّرُ إِلَّا أَوْلُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَ فِي

ootiya khairan kaseeraa; wa maa yazzakkaru illaaa ulul albaab [269]

CONTONE OF THE STATE OF THE STA

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

265. And the example of those who spend their wealth seeking means to the approval of Allah and assuring [reward for] themselves is like a garden on high ground which is hit by a downpour - so it yields its fruits in double. And [even] if it is not hit by a downpour, then a drizzle [is sufficient]. And Allah, of what you do, is Seeing.

266. Would one of you like to have a garden of palm trees and grapevines underneath which rivers flow in which he has from every fruit? But he is afflicted with old age and has weak offspring, and it is hit by a whirlwind containing fire and is burned. Thus does Allah make clear to you [His] verses that you might give thought.

267. O you who have believed, spend from the good things which you have earned and from that which We have produced for you from the earth. And do not aim toward the defective therefrom, spending [from that] while you would not take it [yourself] except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of need and Praiseworthy.

268. Satan threatens you with poverty and orders you to immorality, while Allah promises you forgiveness from Him and bounty. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

269. He gives wisdom to whom He wills, and whoever has been given wisdom has certainly been given much good. And none will remember except those of understanding.

270. And whatever you spend of expenditures or make of vows - indeed, Allah knows of it. And for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.

271. If you disclose your charitable expenditures, they are good; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, it is better for you, and He will remove from you some of your misdeeds [thereby]. And Allah, with what you do, is [fully] Acquainted.

272. Not upon you, [0 Muhammad], is [responsibility for] their guidance, but Allah guides whom He wills. And whatever good you [believers] spend is for yourselves, and you do not spend except seeking the countenance of Allah. And whatever you spend of good - it will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged.

273. [Charity is] for the poor who have been restricted for the cause of Allah, unable to move about in the land. An ignorant [person] would think them self-sufficient because of their restraint, but you will know them by their [characteristic] sign. They do not ask people persistently [or at all]. And whatever you spend of good indeed, Allah is Knowing of it.

274. Those who spend their wealth [in Allah 's way] by night and by day, secretly and publicly - they will have their reward with their Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve.



ْتُظَلِّمُونَ ۞ لِلْفُ قَرَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ

wa antum laa tuzlamoon [272] Lilfuqaraaa'il lazeena uhsiroo

ل ٱللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبً

fee sabeelil laahi laa yastatee'oona darban fil ardi

yah sabuhumul jaahilu aghniyaaa'a minat ta'affufi ta'rifuhum

ٰيَسۡعَلُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ إِلۡحَافًا وَمَا تُنفِ

اْللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيكُر ۞ الَّذِينَ يُن

khairin fa innal laaha bihee 'Aleem [273] Allazeena yunfiqoona amwaalahun

لنَّهَارسِرًّا وَعَلَانيَ

billaili wan nahaari sirranw wa 'alaaniyatan falahum ajruhum 'inda

Rabbihim wa laa khawfun 'alaihim wa laa hum yahzanoon [274] يَتَخَبَّطُهُ ٱلشَّيْطِنُ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّنَ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوٓ الْخَالِّا لِنَّهَ

yatakhabbatuhush shaitaanu minal mass; zaalika bi annahum qaalooo innamal bai'u

mislur ribaa; wa ahallal laahul bai'a wa harramar ribaa; faman jaaa'ahoo

ةُ مِّن رَّ بِّهِ ٥ فَأَنتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ مَاسَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ ۗ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَمَنْ

عَادَفَأُوْلَنَمِكَ أَصْحَبُ ٱلنَّارِّ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ١ يَمْحَقُ

ٱللَّهُ ٱلرَّبُولُ وَيُرْبِي ٱلصَّدَقَاتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كُفَّارِ أَشِيرِ ۞ aahur ribaa wa yurbis sadaqaat; wallaahu laa yuhibbu kulla kaffaarin aseem [276]

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالَحَاتِ

Innal lazeena aamanoo wa amilus saalihaati wa aqaamus salaata

وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكُوةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَرَبُّهُمْ وَ

atawuz zakaata lahum ajruhum 'inda rabbihim wa laa khawfun 'alaihim

مِّ يَحْنَزُوْرِتَ ۞ يَنَايَّهَا ٱلَّذِيرِتَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ

wa laa hum yahzanoon [277] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanut taqul laaha

نَقِيَمِهَ ۚ ٱلْآبُوٓ أَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤُمِنِينَ ۞ فَإِن لِمُ تَفْعَ لُولَ

wa zaroo maa baqiya minar ribaaa in kuntum mu'mineen [278] Fail lam taf'aloo

، مِّنَ اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِن

faazanoo biharbim minal laahi wa Rasoolihee wa in tubtum falaku

لِمُونَ وَلا تَظْلَمُونَ ﴿ وَإِن كَانَ

amwaalikum laa tazlimoona wa laa tuzlamoon [279] Wa in kaana

سْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُواْ خَيْرٌ

zoo 'usratin fanaziratun ilaa maisarah; wa an tasaddagoo khairul lakum

لَمُونَ

in kuntum ta'lamoon [280] Wattagoo yawman turja'oona feehi ilal-

laahi summa tuwaffaa kullu nafsim maa kasabat wa hum laa yuzlamoon [281] XOXOXOXOXOXX MYISLAM XOXOXOX

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

275. Those who consume interest cannot stand [on the Day of Resurrection] except as one stands who is being beaten by Satan into insanity. That is because they say, "Trade is [just] like interest." But Allah has permitted trade and has forbidden interest. So whoever has received an admonition from his Lord and desists may have what is past, and his affair rests with Allah. But whoever returns to [dealing in interest or usury] - those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide eternally therein.

276. Allah destroys interest and gives increase for charities. And Allah does not like every sinning disbeliever.

277. Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds and establish prayer and give zakah will have their reward with their Lord, and there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

278. O you who have believed, fear Allah and give up what remains [due to you] of interest, if you should be believers.

279. And if you do not, then be informed of a war [against you] from Allah and His Messenger. But if you repent, you may have your principal - [thus] you do no wrong, nor are you wronged.

280. And if someone is in hardship, then [let there be] postponement until [a time of] ease. But if you give [from your right as] charity, then it is better for you, if you only knew.

281. And fear a Day when you will be returned to Allah. Then every soul will be compensated for what it earned, and they will not be treated unjustly.



بَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِذَا تَدَايَنتُم بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٓ أَجَلِ مُّسَمَّى

Yaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo izaa tadaayantum bidaiynin ilaa ajalimmusamman

فَأَكْتُبُوهُ وَلَيَكْتُ بَيْنَكُمْ مَكَاتِبٌ بِأَلْعَدُلِ وَلَا يَأْبَ

faktubooh; walyaktub bainakum kaatibum bil'adl; wa laa yaaba

كَاتِبُ أَن يَكْتُب كَمَاعَلَّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبُ وَلْيُمْلِل

kaatibun ai yaktuba kamaa 'allamahul laah; falyaktub walyumlilil-

ٱلَّذِي عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسُ مِنْهُ شَيْعًا

lazee 'alaihil haqqu walyattaqil laaha rabbahoo wa laa yabkhas minhu shai'aa

فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِي عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْضَعِيفًا أَوْلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ

fa in kaanal lazee 'alaihil haqqu safeehan aw da'eefan aw laa yastatee'u

أَن يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلَيْمُلِلْ وَلِيُّهُ وبِٱلْعَدْلِ وَٱسْتَشْهِدُواْ شَهِيدَيْنِ

ai yumilla huwa falyumlil waliyyuhoo bil'adl; wastash hidoo shaheedaini

مِن رِّجَالِكُمُّ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُوْنَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلُ وَٱمْرَأْتَانِ

mir rijaalikum fa il lam yakoonaa rajulaini farajulunw wamra ataani

مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ ٱلشُّهَ لَمَا ٓ أَن تَضِلَّ إِحْدَىٰهُ مَا فَتُذَكِّرَ

mimman tardawna minash shuhadaaa'i an tadilla ihdaahumaa fatuzakkira

إِحْدَنْهُ مَا ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ وَلَا يَأْبَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءُ إِذَا مَادُعُواْ وَلَا تَسْعَمُواْ

ihdaahumal ukhraa; wa laa yaabash shuhadaaa'u izaa maadu'oo; wa laa tas'amooo

أَن تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْكَبِيرًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِهِ ٤ ذَالِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ

an taktuboohu sagheeran awkabeeran ilaaa ajalih; zaalikum agsatu

عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَأَقُومُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىَ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوٓاْ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ

'indal laahi wa aqwamu lishshahaadati wa adnaaa allaa tartaabooo illaaa an takoona

تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ خُنَاحٌ

tijaaratan haadiratan tudeeroonahaa bainakum falaisa 'alaikum junaahun

أَلَّاتَكْتُبُوهَأُ وَأَشْهِدُوٓاْ إِذَا تَبَايَعۡتُمۡ وَلَا يُضَآرَّكَاتِبُ

allaa taktuboohan; wa ashidooo izaa tabaaya'tum; wa laa yudaaarra kaatibunw-

وَلَا شَهِيذٌ وَإِن تَفْعَلُواْ فَإِنَّهُ وَفُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ وَاتَّقُواْ

wa laa shaheed; wa in taf'aloo fa innahoo fusoogum bikum; wattagul-

اللَّهَ وَيُعَلِّمُ كُمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ١

Sahih International Translation

282. O you who have believed, when you contract a debt for a specified term, write it down. And let a scribe write [it] between you in justice. Let no scribe refuse to write as Allah has taught him. So let him write and let the one who has the obligation dictate. And let him fear Allah, his Lord, and not leave anything out of it. But if the one who has the obligation of limited understanding or weak or unable to dictate himself, then let his guardian dictate in justice. And bring to witness two witnesses from among your men. And if there are not two men [available], then a man and two women from those whom you accept as witnesses - so that if one of the women errs, then the other can remind her. And let not the witnesses refuse when they are called upon. And do not be [too] weary to write it, whether it is small or large, for its [specified] term. That is more just in the sight of Allah and stronger as evidence and more likely to prevent doubt between you, except when it is an immediate transaction which you conduct among yourselves. For [then] there is no blame upon you if you do not write it. And take witnesses when you conclude a contract. Let no scribe be harmed or any witness. For if you do so, indeed, it is [grave] disobedience in you. And fear Allah. And Allah teaches you. And Allah is Knowing of all things.

laaha wa yu'allimu kumul laah; wallaahu bikulli shai'in 'Aleem [282]

تُمْعَلَىٰ سَفَرِ وَلَمْ تِجَدُواْ كَاتِبَا فَرَهَانُ مَّقَبُوضَ

أُمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضَا فَلْيُؤَدِّ ٱلنَّذِي ٱؤْتُمِنَ أَمَانَتَهُ وَلْيَتَّةِ

بَّهُ وَلَا تَكْتُمُواْ ٱلشَّهَادَةَ وَمَن يَكْتُمُهَا فَإِنَّهُ وَ

laaha Rabbah; wa laa taktumush shahaadah; wa mai yaktumhaa fa innahooo

ءَاثِمُ قَلْبُهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمُ ۞ يِّلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ

وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِن تُبَدُواْ مَا فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُحَفُّوهُ

wa maa fil ard; wa in tubdoo maa feee anfusikum aw tukhfoohu

ﺒ۫ۘڡؙٛم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآهُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَا

yuhaasibkum bihil laa; fayaghfiru li mai yashaaa'u wa yu'azzibu mai yashaaa u;

وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۞ ءَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَ

laahu 'alaa kulli shai in qadeer [284] Aamanar-Rasoolu bimaaa unzila ilaih

مِن رَّبِهِ ٥ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ حُكُلُ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَابِكَتِهِ ٥

ڪُتُبِهِ ٥ وَرُسُلِهِ ٤ لَا نُفَرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدِ مِّن رُسُلِهِ ٤ وَقَالُولْ

wa Kutubhihee wa Rusulihee laa nufarrigu baina ahadim-mir-Rusulih wa gaaloo

معْنَا وَأَطَعْنَآ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۞ لَا يُكِلَّفُ

sami'naa wa ata'naa ghufraanaka Rabbanaa wa ilaikal-maseer [285] Laa yukalliful-

ا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱد

laahu nafsan illaa wus'ahaa; lahaa maa kasabat wa 'alaihaa maktasabat,

رَبَّنَا لَا تُوَاحِذُنَا إِن نَّسِينَا أَوْأَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْدِ

عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًاكَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا 'رَبَّنَا

alainaaa isran kamaa hamaltahoo 'alal-lazeena min gablinaa; Rabbanaa

يَمِّلْنَامَا لَاطَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ٥ وَأَعْفُ عَنَّا وَأُغْفِرُلَنَ

wa laa tuhammilnaa maa laa taaqata lanaa bih; wa'fu 'annaa waghfir lanaa

لَكِنَا فَأَنْصُرُ نَاعَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ۞

warhamnaa; Anta mawlaanaa fansurnaa 'alal qawmil kaafireen [286]

2. Al-Baqarah

Sahih International Translation

283. And if you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe, then a security deposit [should be] taken. And if one of you entrusts another, then let him who is entrusted discharge his trust [faithfully] and let him fear Allah, his Lord. And do not conceal testimony, for whoever conceals it - his heart is indeed sinful, and Allah is Knowing of what you do.

284. To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Whether you show what is within yourselves or conceal it, Allah will bring you to account for it. Then He will forgive whom He wills and punish whom He wills, and Allah is over all things competent.

The 285. Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers. All of them have believed in Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers, [saying], "We make no distinction between any of His messengers." And they say, "We hear and we obey. [We seek] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final] destination."

286. Allah does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has earned. "Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people."